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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 78 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Govt. Censured For Insult To Tri-Colour

Scathing Indictment Of Police Methods

BHULABHAI AND ASAF ALI SPEAK OUT

National Flags And National Song In Assembly

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, April 2.

By 61 against 40 votes, the Opposition carried Mr. Asaf Ali's adjournment motion protesting against the insult to the Congress flag and other incidents that took place in Delhi, in connection with the observance of Hartal.

Messrs. Asaf Ali, M. S. Aney, Amarendra Nath Chatterjee Bhulabhai Desai, Shaukat Ali and others who participated in the debate condemned the acts of the Police. Some Congress members walked into the Lobby singing "Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara."

Flag Day In Assembly

It looked like a veritable Flag Day in the Assembly. Tri-colour National Flags were all over the House, on members' desks, caps and coats, and unprecedented scenes and unusual excitement were witnessed, and at the end of it, a censure motion was carried against the Government.

Mr. Ghaznavi enjoyed the solitary glory of being the only elected Indian member to vote against to-day's adjournment motion.

Trouble arose over yesterday's Hartal incidents in the city; main allegations against the Police being that the National Flag was pulled down from a car and trampled under foot by the Police Superintendent's orderly, and that in arresting the Congresswoman leader, Shrimati Satyavati, two Police officers seized her shoulders and held her by force, though she was perfectly willing to submit to arrest.

First Clash

In the absence of Sir N. N. Sircar, who is still ill and Sir Henry Craik, who had mysteriously left the city, the task of defending the administration fell to Mr. Thorne, Joint Secretary, and Sir Frank Noyce.

The first clash between the Congress and the Government started at 11 o'clock when the proceedings began.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, April 2.

After questions, the President informed the House that three adjournment motion has been given notice of, two of them by Mr. A[illegible] and one by Mr. Asaf Ali. The former withdrew his two motions in favour of Mr. Asaf Ali's, as all three questions related to the arrests and the police charge during yesterday's hartal in Delhi.

OFFICIAL OBJECTION

Mr. J. A. Thorne, the Joint Secretary of the Home Department, in the absence of Sir Henry Craik, the Home Member, took objection, mainly on the ground that the matter was under adjudication in a court of law.

He said that 16 persons were arrested yesterday in the city for offences committed in various parts of the city. He was not aware, precisely, what the individual offences were, but he was certain that these persons were all under adjudication in a law court. In respect of some of the cases the proceedings had actually begun, and in some others the magistrate had taken cognizance of the offences. Any discussion for or against the motion must necessarily have some bearing on the matter before the court.

It was impossible to discuss generally the misbehaviour of certain officials or other acts of grave provocation on the part of the police without making some statements or some allegations or suggestions, which would be prejudicial to the hearing of the case pending before the court.

Mr. Thorne invited in particular the attention of the Chair to the allegation of rough handling of a Congresswoman, namely, Shrimati Satyavati, by policemen. He had been informed that she herself had complained to the Magistrate in court that she was roughly handled and he understood from a newspaper report that the Magistrate desired some enquiry to be made into that allegation. It would be quite impossible to discuss that particular case without prejudice to the proceedings in the Magistrate's court.

CERTIFICATE TO CONGRESS

Secondly, his objection was that the matter was not of great public importance. (Several Congress voices: Ho, ho;) It was impossible, he said, to read the newspaper and news agency reports without coming to the conclusion that yesterday's proceedings passed off with a similar peacefulness and general amity, and all the parties concerned had to be congratulated on it. The Chief Commissioner's report confirmed the impression produced by newspaper reports that, apart from a few sporadic incidents, the demonstration went off peacefully and there were no acts of grave provocation and no misbehaviour on the part of officials

BHULABHAI'S INDICTMENT.

The House and the crowded public galleries listened in tense silence as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai speaking in support of the motion, narrated the incidents.

He referred to the arrest of Shrimati Satyavati, and said that it was not his intention to discuss it before the House. It did not form the subject of motion. It was clear that a person might be lawfully arrested, and yet, during the course of events, another series of events might occur, which were not 'sub-judice' on the finding of the Magistrate himself, who refused to take cognizance of it. Shrimati Satyavati made no judicial complaint in the sense of a complaint before a criminal court, of assault, which might have been the subject of a complaint, had she been so advised. She made no complaint. All she said to the Magistrate was that, notwithstanding her remonstrance to the two European Police constables saying that she was willing to be arrested if there was any charge against her, they insisted on putting their hands on her shoulders, when she was quite willing as a peaceful citizen, to sub-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

INAUGURATION WITH ARRESTS

Two Students Fined For Carrying National Flags

PATNA, April 2.

Two persons were arrested yesterday at Bihar Sharif on a charge of picketing.

At Gaya, two school students arrested yesterday for carrying a national flag were summarily tried and fined Rs. 10 each.—United Press.

NINE ARRESTS AT DELHI

Case Against Satyavati And Others Adjourned

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, April 2.

A batch five persons was arrested yesterday under Section 7 Criminal Law Amendment Act produced before Sardar Bahadur Narindarsingh and the prosecution, and defence evidence were recorded. All pleaded not guilty.

Another batch of four including Shrimati Satyavati, Member Executive Committee All-India Congress Socialist party and Narsinham ex-secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee was also produced before the same magistrate but the case against them was adjourned until April 8.

JAYAPRAKASH AND OTHERS REMANDED

PATNA, April 2.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist Leader, Mr. Ramkrishna Benipuri, President of the Town Congress Committee and 13 others arrested in one batch for alleged violating section 144, were produced to-day before the City Magistrate and remanded till April 10.—United Press.

DOLLAR RESERVE FOR RUSSIA?

London Speculations On Increasing Gold Export To America

LONDON, April 2.

Why has Russia, who has a favourable balance of payments, shipped gold value at 10½ million sterling to the United Kingdom since March 8, and arranged to ship a further 25 million? is the question puzzling the city.

Only a very small amount of the metal has been sold at fixing as the bulk is reported to be not refined upto London specifications, but is being negotiated privately by two leading bullion dealers. All the metal has been sold to New York, Russia taking dollars in payment, which explains the weakness of the dollar. This is interpreted probably as representing Russia's desire to build large dollar reserves against possible war emergencies, though possible it might indicate a belief on the part of Russia that gold is at present overvalued in terms of other commodities.

The city discredits reports the Russia gold reserves amount to 1400 million sterling, believing that 250 million is nearer the mark. The annual Russian gold output is 55 million sterling and the city is wondering whether Russia will offer this on the world market in order to increase her dollar balances as such action will prove a bear point for the dollar.—Reuter.

NEW RESERVE BANK CHIEF

Taylor To Succeed Osborne Smith

NEW DELHI, April 2.

It is understood that Sir James Taylor will be appointed Managing Governor of Reserve Bank.—A.P.

Danger Signal For U. S.!

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Prices of durable goods like, steel and copper are far too high and the time has come for the Government to discourage Federal expenditure on such goods and encourage expenditure on consumer goods, said President Roosevelt at Press Conference. He described it as danger sign, the fact that the increase of production of durable goods is proceeding more rapidly than for consumer goods.

At the recent meeting of the Congress members, he suggested that in future Public Works expenditure should not be for steel bridges and other such permanent structures but channel dredging, earthern dams and projects creating larger purchaser power for consumer goods.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. Govt. And Loan

COTTON RELEASE

Bombay: April 2.

The following special cable information was received by Messrs. Deokaran Nanjee and Co., from their Liverpool friends this evening:—

"It is reported that the U. S. Government will continue to release loan cotton throughout the month of April."

NO PARTICIPATION IN CORONATION FUNCTION

Kobe Indians' Resolution

(From A Correspondent).
KOBE: March 2.

At a meeting of the members of the Indian National Committee of Japan, held last night, it was unanimously decided that all the Indians in Japan be requested to abide by the decision of the Indian National Congress and to abstain from taking part in the proposed functions to be held by the British Associations in connection with the Coronation of the King George VI of England.

TRIBES MASS FORCES

Peace Parleys With Ipi Continue

NEW DELHI, April 2.

There is little fresh news from Waziristan. The camps at Razmak and Miranshah were sniped on the night of March 31 and April 1. Large hostile bodies are still collected in the lower Khaisora valley and are reported to be contemplating further mischief The efforts of the Utmanzai Wazir Maliks to reach a settlement with the Faqir of Ipi still continue.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

'A SECOND SINGAPORE.'

HONGKONG, April 2.

Plans have been releaved to spend about eight million sterling on local defences thereby converting into them a second Singapore, unless Non-Fortification Treaty in respect of the Pacific is arranged. Two new forts in addition to the one already under construction will be built and anti-aircraft defences will largely be increased. Hongkong henceforth will also be an important R. A. F. Base.—Reuter.

CHHATARI MINISTRY

'Vizzy' Honoured With Cabinet Rank In New Dispensation

LUCKNOW, April 2.

The Nawab of Chhatari has accepted the Governor's invitation to form a ministry. The following is the personnel of the ministry:

The Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister; Sir Muhammad Yusuf; Sir J. P. Srivastava, the Raja of Salimpur; Maharajkumar of Vizianagram; Raja of Tirwa and Raja Maheshwardayal Seth.

The Ministers' salary will be Rs. 2,500.—A.P.

ALL NAWABS AND RAJAS

Saleempur's Inclusion Causes Surprise

LUCKNOW, April 2.

The personnel of the Ministry of the United Provinces formed by the Nawab of Chattari as announced to-night are predominated by the nominees of the National Agriculturist Party. Out of the 7, 5 belong to this Party.

The Maharajkumar was also a member of the party, but had resigned and did not stand on the party ticket during the last elections.

The Raja of Saleempur's inclusion in the Ministry has sprung a great surprise. The Raja of Saleempur is the President of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board of the United Provinces. Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, the leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Assembly, had definitely refused to cooperate with the Nawab of Chattari in the formation of his Cabinet.

The Ministers will take the oath of allegiance to-morrow when probably the portfolios will be assigned.

Speculation is rife as to when the first session of both the Houses will be meeting. An unconfirmed report states that it is not meeting before August. Inquiries made at the Secretariat show that no invitation has yet been issued to the members.—United Press.

BIHAR MINISTRY FRIENDLY TO NONE

Coalition Party's Vote Of No Confidence

PATNA, April 2.

At a meeting of non-Congress members held at the "Indian Nation" office this afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, it was decided to constitute themselves and others into a party to be called the Coalition Party with the object of carrying on public and parliamentary activities on constitutional lines both inside and outside the legislature.

The Party placed on record its considered opinion that the new Ministry in the province does not enjoy the confidence of the Coalition Party since the said Ministry was formed without due deliberation and is unlikely to be conducive to the public interest.

Among those present at the meeting were Sir Ganesh Dutta Shah Wajid Hussain, Khan Ba-Ministers, Lady Imam, Nawab Shash Wajid Hussain, Khan Bahadur Ismail, Mr. W. H. Meyrick, Kumar Ganganand Sinha, Chandreshvar Prasad Narayan Sinha, Mr. S. A. Manzar and Mr. Baralal of Palkot.

When the resolution expressing want of confidence in the Ministry was put to the vote, five members, Rai Bahadur Satish Chandra Sinha, Messrs. Mobarak Ali, J. Richmond, A. L. Combe and Rai Bahadur Deonandan Prashad Singh remained neutral.—A.P.

New Delhi, April 2.—The Commander-in-Chief is leaving for Peshawar to-morrow.—A.P.

BOMBAY MINISTER HAS THE FIRST TASTE OF IT

Citizens Demonstrate Against Party To Jamnadas Mehta

MEHERALLY AND FOUR OTHERS ARRESTED

Mr. Yusuf Meherally and four other Congressmen were arrested at a mass demonstration in front of the Bombay Corporation Buildings, on Friday evening, when nearly 2,000 persons expressed their disapproval of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta accepting a place in the Provincial Ministry, which had not the least support of the people.

The arrested persons were later released on furnishing surety.

Demonstration Outside

While some members of the Corporation entertained Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to tea in the Corporation Hall, and lavished praise on his conduct as Mayor during the past year, people outside the building carried on their demonstrations for more than two hours.

The function was boycotted by all the Congress members of the Corporation and others, who were sympathisers and supporters of the Congress. Several members of the Muslim League were conspicuous by their absence.

Peaceful And Orderly

The demonstrators, among whom were school-children also, behaved throughout in a peaceful and orderly fashion and confined themselves to the pavements and the foot-paths, leaving the road clear for traffic.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a small group numbering about 50 to 75 collected in front of the Western Gate of the Corporation building and raised cries and slogans calling upon Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to resign from his ministerial position.

ARRESTS.

This demonstration which in the beginning looked like a small affair, took a new turn, when, within five minutes of the arrival of Sir Pheroze C. Sethna, two persons were arrested by a police officer and marched off to the Esplanade Police Station a few yards away.

The two arrested persons were Mr. Maneklal M. Gandhi, Secretary of the Students' Federation and Mr. Bhatuk Mehta, both of them members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

As the news of their arrest spread, the crowd increased in number and the police cleared the entrance to the Corporation Hall, while people collected on the footpath on the other side of the road.

MEHERALLY ON THE SCENE

As evening fell, more and more people joined in the demonstration and shortly before 6 o'clock Mr. Yusuf Meherally, a member of the Corporation who had issued an appeal to boycott the function held in honour of Mr. Mehta, arrived on the scene, having been telephonically informed that two Congress volunteers were put under arrest.

He made enquiries and was informed that the two arrested persons were released on a bail of Rs. 20 each.

MORE ARRESTS.

Shortly after, Mr. Meherally, Mr. Bhagawandas Kapadia, Organising Secretary of the former 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee, and Mr. Girdharlal Thakkar were put under arrest by Superintendent Bull, and they too, were marched off to the police station.

By this time, the number of the crowd swelled and about 2,000 persons, besides hundreds of sight-seers lined up on the pavements and the foot-path. And demonstrations were held at both the main entrances of the building.

After the function came to an end, the members of the Corporation left the place, some of them by the South gate and the rest by the west gate.

The crowd jeered at these members, one of whom suggested to the police that the whole crowd should be arrested!

It was a trying time for the police, as the situation took a turn least anticipated,—for no one who was present when the demonstration began at about 5 o'clock, ever thought that it would gather momentum in this way, and develop into one of the major demonstrations generally held in the city.

The people behaved with remarkable discipline and remained on the pavements, while their slogans and their protests echoed through the air.

POLICE CORDON FOR JAMNADAS

At about 7 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta himself came down and entered his car. Meanwhile, the police built up a powerful cordon to ward off the demonstrators and to leave the way for his car clear. Within less than a minute, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta drove off, to the booing and jeering of the crowds.

At the police station, Mr. M. M. Gandhi and Batuk Mehta were released on a bail of Rs. 20 each.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally and the other two were released on personal recognisance bond. Disorderly behaviour was alleged against all of them, and they were asked to appear before the Court of Honorary Magistrates at the Esplanade Police Court, at 8 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

RETIRING MAYOR EULOGISED

City Fathers Give Tea Party To Jamnadas Mehta

"He conducted the deliberations of the Municipal Corporation as Mayor with the dignity of a Bishop, tact of an Ambassador and temperament of an Archangel." With these words Hon. Sir Pheroze C. Sethna eulogised the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the retiring Mayor, at the Tea Party given by some members of the Municipal Corporation in the Corporation Hall on Friday evening.

He congratulated the Hon. Mr. Jamnadas on his appointment as Finance Minister of the Bombay Government and said the way he took interest in the budgets of the Central Government as a member of the Legislative Assembly in the past, he felt sure that the budgets of the Bombay Government would present surplus and not deficits in the future.

Hon. Mr. Jamnadas in reply thanked the members for their kindness and said Mayoralty was an office which was coveted by all the members and he was not an exception. He had some experience of the way the proceedings were carried in the Legislative Assembly and elsewhere and he thought that the proceedings of the Bombay Municipal Corporation were carried on with dignity and decorum which gave credit to that body. He would always remember his pleasant association with the Municipal Corporation for many years to come.

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REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
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HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No... ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates to draw high salaries by qualifying Engineers by Postal training. British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (7945).

Reliable Canvassers either sex for American Attractive Product of daily use. Experience unnecessary. Handsome income assured. Apply, Box No. 8000, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a graduate strong in English on Rs. 45 p.m. Apply sharp with testimonials to, President, Senior A. V. School Fund Samiti, Sankheda, (Baroda State). (5190).

Wanted a Graduate or an Undergraduate for correspondence, general office work and advertisement writing. Apply to Box No. 8009, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted. Mining Engineer having experience in mining metaliferous Ores. Apply Govind Das and Co., Jubbulpore, C. P. (5172).

Wanted. Analytical Chemist with experience in Assay of Gold and Silver Ores and Mineral analysis. Apply Govind Das and Co., Jubbulpore, C. P. (5172).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted. Chemists with practical experience in manufacture of heave chemicals, e.g., Acids, Sulphates, etc. Apply Govind Das and Co., Jubbulpore, C. P. (5172).

Wanted Insurance Expert in Life. Fire as Manager. Apply with testimonials, salary, to: The Jubilee Insurance Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 228, Mombasa, (Kenya, B. E Africa). (8011).

Wanted a (middle-aged) Superintendent for a Vegetarian Hindu Students' Hostel, Bombay. Lodging, Boarding free. Applications with copies of testimonials and pay expected will be received till 18th April, 1937. Apply Box No. 8012, "Bombay Chronicle".

Man in mesolithic period although not civilised was known to do drawings and carvings as well as carry on the humbler art of sewing. But when the art of weaving came into existence, as the centuries rolled on and on, man made a remarkable advance in the direction of comfort and civilization. In the cave deposits of Britain, France and in the Swiss lakes, needles made of ivory, bone and fishbone with hook instead of an eye were found. However, it was not until 1370 that steel needles were made at Nuremberg, after the Moors introduced them into Europe. As time went on, with the production of needles, methods of decorative work such as applique, ornamental quilting, patch work and couching were introduced to satisfy man's desire for rich and elaborate cloth exemplified in seat covers and sumptuous canopies made by Egyptians for several centuries B.C. In costumes of Kings and Queens of middle ages gold and silver threads were woven dexterously on silks of multiple colours. How the art of embroidery was appreciated by men of all countries and times, can be judged from what Edward Terry as early as 1655 said about India "Indians make excellent quilts of stain lined with taffeta betwixt which they put cotton wool and work them together with silk". Not only in India centres for quilting, lace-making, couching, etc., were found as early as 1600 but also in other parts of the world such as Alencon, Quesnoy, Arras, Reims, Sedan, Chateau Thierry, Loudun, etc. This then shows man's fondness for finer clothing which were then only available to rich and socially high people who complained that supply was not enough to satisfy their demand. But today .. ..as the times have changed, choice of colour, and design in lace-work, quilting, couching, embroidery, etc., to suit one's taste and social standing can be found in abundance in every civilised country. Such beautiful art works can easily be bought and sold through the classified section of the "Chronicle" daily to the entire satisfaction of the dealer and buyer and that too at a very low cost.

Wanted Resident Headmaster for small Industrial School and Home starting in Bombay Suburbs. Salary Rs. 175 per mensem. Only men, age not exceeding forty, with sound general education and experience need apply with full particulars including knowledge of Indian languages to Box No. 7982, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from L. C. P. & S. Lady doctors for five Female dispensaries in the Thar Parkar district in the grade of Rs. 100—5—200 with free quarters. All the Lady doctors will have to attend cases, when necessary, outside headquarters, for which work there is a prescribed scale of fees. Private practice allowed subject to certain conditions fixed by the Board. In addition benefit of Provident Fund Rules is also allowed. Applications in their own handwriting to reach the President District Local Board, Thar Parkar, Mirpurkhas, on or before 25th April, 1937. (5191).

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Wanted a Professor for Gujarati Graduates of the Thackarshi University of the Bombay University and of the Gujarat Vidyapitha, with special study of Gujarati should only apply. Salary Rs. 100 plus 25 per month. Applications should reach the Principal, S. N. D. Thackarshi College, Bombay, 3-4 Carnegy Road, Fort, on or before the 15th April, 1937. (5164).

Wanted a Medical Graduate as temporary House Surgeon. Apply with terms. Hon. Secretary, Congress Free Hospital, Khetwadi, Bombay 4. (7997).

Wanted—Applications for the post of an Organiser on salary basis. Apply to the Branch Secretary, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chowta Bridge, Surat. (7989)

9. SITUATION WANTED.

History Graduate, L.T. in Geography, having experience as High School Teacher for nearly 3 years, also served as clerk for some years, and a journalist of at least 10 years' standing requires a job in any one of the 3 above categories. Apply to Box No. 2688, "Bombay Chronicle".

All-round Economics Double Graduate, with legal and drafting experience seeks immediately suitable employment as Secretary General Assistant or Confidential Clerk to a firm of bankers, merchants, or share-brokers or personal Secretary to Legislative Member or tutor, companion in any nobleman's family. Knows little Hindi and Gujerati too. Prepared to undergo short probation and enter into long term contract afterwards. Good references Very moderate terms. Please apply to Box No. 2707, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

An experienced, energetic and honest teacher and businessman wants employment as a tutor, guardian or travelling agent with a consolidated allowance or pay or correspondent clerk. Apply to Box No. 2680, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Parsee youth, well-conversant with Accounts work, correspondence and general office routine, seeks employment in Bombay or mofussil as accounts clerk. Willing to work out-door if necessary. Excellent testimonials. Will accept any reasonable salary Please write to Box No. 2703, Bombay Chronicle."

Lady with very good experience in preparing home made jams and pickles, seeks situation on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2690, "Bombay Chronicle."

Toy manufacturer can prepare any kind of moulded toys, seeks situation. Please write to Box No. 2709, "Bombay Chronicle."

Put your sales message in "Chronicle"

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

Chief Clerk and Accountant with excellent references seeks situation. Has experience of oil business. Served as Manager of sports club. Please write to Box No. 2695, "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced Graduate (Economics and History) Teacher of Madras is open for service as a teacher, librarian, office assistant, publicity man, or any suitable situation anywhere. Can handle English, History, Geography, Logic, Stenography, etc., to high school through English. Manage an office independently, look after a big library, and carry out the profession of a publicity manager. Excellent references furnished. Willing to accept living wage Please write to Box No. 2704, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

An experienced advocate with 10 years' Secretariat experience seeks suitable employment as Secretary, office assistant, personal secretary to legislative members. Please write to Box No. 2782, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man with 6 years' experience in business lines seeks situation on reasonable salary. Desire position with any reliable firm or manufacturer as canvasser, representative or commission agent. Apply to Box No. 2764, "Bombay Chronicle".

Situation wanted by England-returned Agriculture and Forestryman. Good business organising capacity. Write to Box No. 2761, "Bombay Chronicle".

Very influential, honest, hard-working former businessman, widely travelled in India, now seeks job of salesman with any reputable business concern or manufacturer either locally or in upcountry. Will accept reasonable salary. Best references. Please write to Box No. 2789, "Bombay Chronicle".

A, B.A., B.T., M.R.S.T., (London), Experienced Educationist, Administrative officer, and Secretary, (15 years experience in teaching higher standard, 5 years experience as Secretary and Tutor) wants positions as Headmaster, tutor, secretary or companion, will accept any reasonable salary—Excellent testimonials. Apply to Box No. 2733, "Bombay Chronicle".

European with good references, seeks a post as Advertising Representative in a Newspaper or as a Canvasser with a Job Press. Well experienced in the Printing trade. Reply to Box No. 2762, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediate Post by an expert Newspaper Printer, well trained in London, also good experience in India, Can take charge of large or small Press. Apply to Box No. 2790, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks' and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

Fourteen years' experienced Inspector of Co-operative Societies, knowing correspondence and accounts works seeks employment Apply to Box No. 2713, "Bombay Chronicle."

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

ONE LESS UNEMPLOYED

This is the result of "Chronicle's" assistance to the unemployed. The following unsolicited letter has been received from Mr. V. V. Lattey, Prince Building, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay:

March 30, 1937.

"As one of the many unemployed I took advantage of your most kind offer of free insertion in the columns of "Situation Wanted". In response to the advertisement and with your recommendation I beg to say that I have secured the kind of work I wanted. From now on my situation will be improved and for that I am deeply grateful to the "Bombay Chronicle" for helping me to find an employment.

Sir, I appreciate your generosity in giving free advertisements and helping many of the unemployed to mitigate their sufferings. Now I know that "Bombay Chronicle" is really the Peoples Own Paper interested in solving the problems of unemployment.

Not only myself, but my family and children are deeply grateful to you for the good turn you have done.
Again thanking you."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let premises suitable for factories at Mahim, Sion, Kurla, admeasuring about 13,000, 5,000 and 45,000 sq. yards, respectively, with or without structures. Rent reasonable. Apply Dara Kooka, Chhoi Silk Mill Office, 361, Hornby Road, Opp. Flora Fountain, Fort. (8010).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

To Be Let for Hindus—Airy, well-ventilated, healthy, westerly, convenient flat of 5 rooms and gallery at 'Dharam Kuti' (Tukaram Building), Chickelvadi, Tardeo Rd. Apply Block 7, 'Dharam Nivas' on the premises. (8013).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To let for Gujarati Hindus: 4 Rooms Blocks at Modi Building, Chowpatty. Rent Rs. 100 and Rs. 105, p.m. Inquire on premises. (8029).

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road, from 1st May 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazee Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (8014).

Santa Cruz, Beasant Street, Anklesaria's blocks of three and four rooms for Rs. 22 and 25. (5004).

75. INVESTMENTS

Wanted Investor of Rs. 5 to 10,000. Equivalent amount of shares given and a part in Managing Agency given which will fetch yearly Rs. 15 to 30,000. Write Box No. 8005, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

PRINTING MATERIALS

To suppliers of Newsprinting paper Those who can supply white unglazed newsprinting paper 20" x 30" x 22 lbs., may send their lowest quotations to: The General Manager, The Rahbar-E-Deccan, Hyderabad, Deccan. (8021).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

European gentleman requires loan Rs. 2,000. Can offer good security. Write box No. 8017, "The Bombay Chronicle".

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted against big cash deposit Sole or Sub Agency of books. Apply Box No. 8006, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Chief Agency by firm conducting insurance business in Gujarat, Kathiawar for twenty years. Write Box No. 7984, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required Chief Agencies for East Africa of first class Indian Life Office and also of best Indian Insurance Co., doing Fire and Marine business, by an experienced influential and well-organised Indian concern of Mombasa. Best Bank references. Write with particulars —M. M. Doshi, Raya Gate, Rajkot, (Kathiawar). (8002).

FOR SALE

For Sale. Renowned Delvadaker Kindergarten and Montessory Stall with name and good-will. See personally or send offer at the Stall, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4. (8015).

For Immediate Sale. Running Dispensary. Equipped in modern fashion. See Dr. Kantilal Shah, Miranda Mansions Lalbaug, near Kemp Company, between 10-30 to 12, and 6-30 to 8-30. (8018).

A well equipped dispensary for sale. Situated in thickly populated mill area. Apply P. M. Irani, 286 D, Sopari Baug Road, Parel. 'Phone No. 60391. (7993).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Want to invest a good amount in established radio business. Apply Box No. 8016, "Bombay Chronicle".

Advertiser wants working or sleeping partnership in up to date school or cinema. Apply Box No. 8007, "Bombay Chronicle".

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Adwriting Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037
or you are invited to come to Chronicle office,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount .... See Information.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

KNITTING SUPPLIES

Over 500 thrilling colours, combinations. Fashion columnists. Economical knitters raving over our famous novelty yarns. Imported for discriminating knitters. Begin knitting your winter garments now. Cashmeres, Tweeds, Zephyrs, etc. Re. -|8|- an ounce and up. Apply to Box No. 2800. Bombay Chronicle".

GUNS, ETC.

Shot Gun for sale—12 Bore Double Barrelled Hammerless Non-ejector shot gun. Apply to Box No. 2712, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

For Sale—an Italian violin by Bapt Gremzino—and a German master violin. Apply Box No 2728, "Bombay Chronicle."

MENDING AND WEAVING

Invisible reweaving moth holes, tears, burns in garments. Shine removed. Expert workmanship undertaken by widow. Pay according to work. Please write to Box No. 2711, "Bombay Chronicle".

HANDBAGS

Art embroidery—Beaded, spangled, Petitpoint bags, dresses repaired. Bags framed, lined. Rhinestoning embroideries, etc. Work undertaken, by expert lady returned from abroad. Apply to Box No 2676, "Bombay Chronicle"

NAME TAPES

Woven names, save laundry losses, identify clothing and linen. The permanent, safe, economical method of marking. Write to Box No. 2781, "Bombay Chronicle" for particulars.

WOOD FOR COOKING

Improved peat logs, slow burning, pleasant. Large stock. Prices moderate. Also harwood cut by unemployed for sale. Apply to Box No. 2775, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS

For Sale—Baby Austin 1928 Model. Very good condition. Rs. 850, Apply to Box No. 2780, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Morris Cowley Saloon. 5 Seater, Sliding roof, in good running order. Rs. 1200. Apply to Box No. 2742, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

Wanted Immediately in perfect condition and complete with all accessories and fittings one Oil Expeller and six pairs of Oil Ghanees. Apply sharp with full particulars and price to Box No. 2760, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a second hand cotton bailing press with pumping engine. Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price to Box No. 2743, "Bombay Chronicle".

RADIO

For Sale—Groger Two-Valve Radiogram, very sweet tone, in perfect condition, for Rs. 250 or nearest offer. Apply, Box No. 2784, "Bombay Chronicle".

Pilot D.C. all wave set in first class condition, original price Rs. 450. Will sell for Rs. 275. Reply Box No. 2726, "Bombay Chronicle."

LEATHER GOODS

Keys, locks, parts for all trunks, luggage. Seasame lock service. Zipper repair. Reasonable charges. Apply to Box No. 2798. "Bombay Chronicle". Private enterprise.

EDUCATIONAL

Wanted students in India, Desiring high-salaried posts of Accountants. We teach by post. Small fees. Splendid prospects for our students. Apply for free prospectus and calendar, (1937) to Box No. 2783, "Bombay Chronicle".

Local Self-Government Service— L.S.G.D. Diploma Classes under joint auspices of Bombay Government commence at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad 20th April, 1937. Apply prospectus Gratis, Local Self-Government Institute, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. (5045)

AUTOMOBILE

Humber Snipe "80" Sports Saloon imported new April, 1933 only run 23,800 miles body work cream with black mudguards and bonnet top repainted by makers in England in 1935 excellent condition, leather upholstery, engine in perfect running order, never been overhauled in India, owner not keen, sell, but will consider offers over Rs. 5,800. Apply Box 2771, "Bombay Chronicle"

FURNITURE

Wanted to buy—Telescopic Dining table with spare leaves of good make. State particulars and lowest price. Apply to Box No. 2786, "Bombay Chronicle".

DAIRY REQUISITES

For Sale—Milk Separator Crescent Incubator, Apply to Box No. 2777, "Bombay Chronicle".

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

DOGS, ETC.

Bargain—Brindle great Dane Bitch, pick of litter, 3 months old; Sire has 34 Champions in pedigree; Dam imported, Cruft's winner, best Dane Simla, best Dane bitch Delhi, Rawalpindi Shows, 1937. Pup sure Champion if properly looked after. Apply Box No. 2801. "Bombay Chronicle".

MUSIC & ART.

Knake Baby Grand Piano in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 2722, "Bombay Chronicle."

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale— A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2686, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL

For Sale—One black dress suit outsize fit man 6' 4". The following to fit boy 14—16 yrs. One warm dressing gown. One grey flannel lounge coat. Two heavy overcoats. One Lady's warm coat frock (red) breast 42, 6, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 2675, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch
Per insertion

1st Insertion .. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

HOAR & Co.

Esplanade Road
Gentlemen's Outfitters

The Sale of Stock continues for **ONE MORE MONTH** during which time all goods will be sold at 33 1/3 p.c. off usual prices. There is still plenty to choose from **SUIT-LENGTHS, FOR MAKING-UP BY YOUR OWN TAILOR, ARE OFFERED AT LESS THAN COST. OFFERS WILL NOW BE ACCEPTED FOR THE MOST EXCELLENT SHOW-CASES AND OTHER FITTINGS.**

5181

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE. BOMBAY

No. 3654/151-Impt.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 1563/151/Impt., dated the 29th January 1937, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of subsection (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

"6-C. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on either side of the portion of Queen's Road from its junction with 1st Marine Street to its junction with Churchgate Street except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers".

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 16th March, 1937.

5179

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. HAJI ESMAIL HAJI MAHOMED ABBA has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property belonging to MR. NOWROJI SORABJI BUNSHAH.

ALL persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13/19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual fazandari land or ground (the Fazandar being Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram and the rent payable to him being Rs. 5/9/7 per annum), containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-two square yards and according to prior title deeds one hundred and four square yards and half a square yard or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the western side of Kambekar Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered along with other land, in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. A/2700, New Survey No. 1319 and in the current Rent Roll of Pension and Tax under No. 486 and Cadastral Survey No. 1167 of Mandvi Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, bearing Municipal Ward B No. 992, Street Nos. formerly 60-62 and now 168 and 168A, which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Kambekar Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Haji Habib Haji Curim and another, on or towards the North by the property of Haroon Adam and on or towards the South by the property of Bai Rahimatbai widow of Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel and are in the possession of Nowroji Sorabji Bunshah.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1937.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

5184.

Public Notices.

WANTED

Persons desiring to insure life can receive policy amount on acceptance of proposal. Apply Asiatic Bank, Ltd., Rahman Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. (2).

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDITURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2146 of 1936.

Messrs. MANGOOMAL RAMSING, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) ADAM ABDUL GANI, (2) HASHEM ABDUL GANI, both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Chakla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and (3) Bai JERBAI K. M. SHROFF, of Doongri, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Doongri, Dist. Thana, outside Bombay. ..... Defendants.

To

ADAM ABDUL GANI, Esq.,
and
BAI JERBAI K. M. SHROFF,
The 1st and 3rd Defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you and another for recovering the sum of Rs. 2,000 with interest and costs from the defendants 1 and 2 and for a declaration that the 3rd defendant is indebted to the 1st and 2nd defendants in the sum of Rs. 2,000 and interest and that 5 pieces each of Rs. 500 of 5 per cent Government of India Loan Notes (1945-55) pledged by the 3rd defendant with the 1st and 2nd defendants were validly sub-pledged and/or sub-mortgaged by the latter to the Plaintiffs and that the defendants or any of them may be ordered to endorse the said Notes in favour of the Plaintiffs and that the said Government Loan Notes be sold by and under the directions of this Honourable Court and that the net sale proceeds be applied in satisfaction of the Plaintiffs claim to the extent of the 3rd Defendant's indebtedness to the 1st and 2nd defendants, with liberty to Plaintiffs to apply for a personal decree for the balance against defendants 1 and 2 in the event of deficiency and for Receiver.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 21st day of April, 1937, on which day you are summoned to appear in this Court at 11 o'clock in person or by an Advocate instructed by an Attorney AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day mentioned above the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1937.

Messrs. HARIDAS & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5192

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 2181 of 1936.

BAPUJI DORABJI DARUWALLA ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

FAKIRJI NUSSERWANJI TANTRA ..... Defendant.

To,

FAKIRJI NUSSERWANJI TANTRA.

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 3,235, interest thereon and costs of the suit and further interest on judgment. You are summoned to appear in Court on the 21st day of April, 1937, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) either in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court. In default of your appearance on the day before mentioned this suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1937.

RANCHHODDAS & HAKIM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

5188.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

ISSUE OF CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

With effect from 1st April, 1937, Cheap Return Tickets will be issued between the following points:—

BOMBAY, BYCULLA and DADAR
TO

	1st Class. Rs. a.	2nd Class. Rs. a.	Inter Class. Rs. a.	3rd Class. Mail. Rs. a.	Ordy. Rs. a.	Available for
JALGAON ...	54 6	27 3	17 0	7 11	7 3	12 days.
AKOLA ...	72 6	36 2	22 13	10 5	9 14	18 „
AMRAOTI ...	81 2	40 8	25 10	11 12	11 6	18 „
NAGPUR ...	87 3	43 10	27 15	12 15	12 9	30 „
JUBBULPORE	100 11	50 6	32 7	15 3	14 13	30 „
BHOPAL ...	87 6	43 11	27 15	13 1	12 9	30 „
GWALIOR ...	121 10	60 13	39 6½	18 12	18 6	30 „
CAWNPORE ...	132 3	66 2	42 15	20 7	20 1	30 „
SHOLAPUR ...	58 15	29 8	18 7	8 4	7 13	12 „

Tickets will be issued in both directions.
No break of journey is permitted on these tickets.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between KHODADAD GUSTAD IRANI and DINSHAW BEHRAMJI IRANI, carrying on business of provisions in the name style and firm of Messrs. Dinshaw Khodadad and Co., has been DISSOLVED as from the 5th day of March, 1937. As from the same date the said Dinshaw Behramji Irani will continue the said business in the same name on his own account. All debts due to or owing by the said firm which has been dissolved as aforesaid will be received or paid respectively by the said Dinshaw Behramji Irani.

Bombay dated this 31st day of March, 1937.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for both the Parties.

5183.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned property was put up for sale by Public Auction by the Mortgagees Messrs. NARAYANJI MOOLJI and others on account and at the risk of Manecklal Bhogilal Patel, Insolvent, the Mortgagor and in pursuance of the Power of Sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 9th day of January, 1931 and made between the said Maneklal Bhogilal Patel of the one part and Eabhai Mahomedalli and others of the other part and the transfer of the said Mortgage, dated 9th January, 1931 and made between the said Eabhai Mahomedalli & others of the one part the said Mortgagor of the second part and Kamalsey Dharamsey Parekh & another of the third part and the transfer of Mortgage dated 5th December, 1933 and made between the said Kamalsey Dharamsey Parekh & another of the one part and the Mortgagor of the second part and the Mortgagees of the Third part at which auction sale our clients Messrs. EBRAHIM MANJI and MAHOMED MANJI were the highest bidders and were declared the Purchasers.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Free-hold Tenure, situate at Dadar Road, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2965 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 471, New No. 12481. New Survey No. 1/2004 and Cadastral Survey No. 87 of Dadar-Naigaum Division with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses and structures, including the Studio standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "F" Ward No. 529 (1) and (3) 529 (2) and 529 (4) and formerly under Street Nos. 162, 162 A and now under Street Nos. 94 and 94A, 94B and 94C and bounded, on or towards the East by the said Dadar Road, on or towards the West by the G. I. P. Railway Line, on or towards the North by the property of Bai Rahimatbai widow of Abdul Razak Haji Abdul Karim Patel and on or towards the South by the property of Bai Manibai Vasanji Khimji.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1937.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

5182.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

The following plots will be put up for Public Auction in this Office at the time and on the dates shown against them:—

Scheme No.	Estate or locality	Plot No.	Approximate area in sq. yds.	User	Date of auction at 3 P.M. (S.T.)
EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED					
52	Worli	26-B	1,141	Residences	13-4-1937
„	„	49 to 51 (now numbered 3)	3,173	„	„
„	„		1,525	„	„
„	„	3-A	1,541	„	„
5	Dadar Matunga	468	1,248	Shops and residences	14-4-1937
6	Dadar Matunga (North)	17	1,460	„	„
43	Parel Road (South)	30	1,347	„	15-4-1937
MUNICIPAL PLOTS TO BE SOLD OUTRIGHT					
Mahim Station Road Scheme	Plot at Mia Mahomed Chottani Road with the old structure standing thereon	12 N. S. Nos. 810 87 - 88 (Parts) C. S. Nos. 1199 - 1200 parts (Mahim Division)	... ..	Unrestricted	15-4-1937

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to each of the plots to be leased or sold with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Annas Eight in each case. Conditions of the Lease as also of sale and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

Sd.- H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.

Bombay 3rd April, 1937.

5170.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NURUDDIN ESMAILJEE KURWA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax freehold Government land or ground (cess whereof has been redeemed) together with the messuages, tenements, bungalow or dwelling house standing thereon and known as South Courtte situate, lying and being at Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3612 square yards or thereabouts (be the same more or less) and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 672, New No. A/3019 and B/3019. Old Survey No. 13 and New Survey Nos. 3/7291 and 4/7291 and Cadastral Survey No. 294 of the Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Walkeshwar Road No. 2501, Street No. 69 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the South and East by the common road leading to the properties owned by Hyderali Esmailji Kurwa and Shujauddin Esmailji Kurwa, on or towards the North by Walkeshwar Road and on or towards the West by the property of Abedean Esmailji Kurwa.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1937.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5189.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHOT LANE, GHATKOPAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for Messrs. Devidas J. Desai and another, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Bai Girjalaxmi, widow of Chunilal Mathuradas, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on SUNDAY, the 18th April, 1937, at 10-15 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land with the messuages, tenements, hereditaments and buildings standing thereon, situate at Khot Lane, in Ghatkopar, admeasuring about 706 square yards, bearing Survey No. 172, and non-agricultural Survey No. 17 and assessed by the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality under Ward "A", House Nos. 81 and 82B and bounded on the East by the property of Devji Virsey, on the West by a road and beyond that by the property of Ghamna Peraji, on the North by the property of Haji Abdoola Haji Soomer and on the South by a Public Road and beyond that by the property of Mohanji Velji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors, at No. 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Flat Furniture, Godrej and Milner Safes, Steel Cabinet, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Zunda Cabinet, Bear, Chesterfield sets, Marble pillar and Figures, (1) Buick and Fiat Motor Cars in good running order etc.

MILE-LONG PROCESSION IN CITY

How Bombay Registered Her Protest On Thursday

A mile-long procession with banners aloft, consisting of all sections of people paraded in the city on Thursday, raising slogans "Down with the Constitution", and wended its way to Chowpatty, where the procession resolved itself into a meeting.

Exactly at 4 o'clock in the evening, the procession started off from Dhobi Talao, led by Messrs K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, S. K. Patil, Nagindas T. Master, Mathuradas Tricamjee, M. R. Masani, Mrs. Munshi, Mrs. Safia Khan, Mr. Sirajuddin Vasi, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and others. About 100 women joined the procession.

As the demonstrators proceeded along the Kalbadevi Road, the numbers slowly swelled and at the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, where the procession turned towards the C. P. Tank, the streets were completely jammed. And the crowds could move very slowly owing to the heavy rush.

At Vithalbhai Patel Road, the procession was re-inforced by another batch of workers and as the processionists arrived at Sandhurst Bridge, the crowds were so huge that the traffic arrangements completely broke down. In vain did the police build cordons to maintain the traffic arrangements intact.

Another procession of workers, which started from Kamgar Maidan, Parel earlier in the afternoon arrived at the meeting, swelling the numbers of those present. The processions and the demonstrations were a complete success.

HARTAL AT SANTA CRUZ

Gloomy Day Greets Constitution

Clouded atmosphere marked the dawn of April 1, the most gloomy day in the whole history of British Imperialism in India.

The much advertised Constitution—a jumble of safeguards, which the wit of a man could devise', had its psychological reaction upon the mind of young India, full of revolutionary spirit.

When the whole of India struck work, as a mark of protest against inauguration of this unwanted Constitution, how could Santa Cruz, the most politically-minded suburb in Bombay lag behind? She also struck work. As a result of demonstration by the students the Poddar School was closed.

The presence of Mr. T. J. Godiwala was a source of stimulus for them.

Thus Santa Cruz also recorded its protest against the new Constitution.

AHMEDABAD OBSERVES SUCCESSFUL HARTAL

AHMEDABAD, April 1.

The Hindus and Muslims joined whole-heartedly in making the Anti-Constitution Day hartal today a complete success. All business houses, principal markets and associations including restaurants, hotels, and cinemas were closed. Even the 'pan' and minor shops suspended business.

A procession paraded through the main thoroughfares and terminated at Congress House where a public meeting was held. A resolution was passed condemning the new Constitution.—United Press.

DAHANU REJECTS NEW CONSTITUTION

DAHANU, April 2.

Complete hartal was observed yesterday at Dahanu and Malyan. Procession with black flags went round all principal streets of Dahanu denouncing the new Constitution.

Public meeting held at Dahanu at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Dr. Dandekar. Official resoluton condemning and utterly rejecting the new Constitution and demanding its withdrawal in accordance with the declared will of the nation was moved by Mr. Appasaheb Kirtane, President District Congress Committee, Thana and supported by Mr. C. G. Adhiya and Mr. Narayan Narbheram Bhat and was unanimously passed.

POONA OBSERVES SUCCESSFUL "HARTAL."

POONA, April 1.

The Anti-Constitution Hartal was successfully observed at Poona. All business was suspended.

A black flag procession paraded through the thoroughfares of the city this evening terminating at Shanwarwada Maidan where a big mass meeting was held. A copy of the Government of India Act was burnt at the meeting place.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU ADDRESSES HUGE GATHERING

PATNA, April 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad presided over a public meeting at Congress Maidan attended by about 10,000 people. During the course of his speech he exposed the hollowness of the Constitution.

A resolution protesting against the inauguration of the new Constitution and demanding the framing of a Constitution by the Indian Panchayat was adopted unanimously.

Rajen Babu addressed a huge gathering also at Mangle Talao, held for expressing resentment at to-day's arrests.—United Press.

NEW ACT INAUGURATED WITH ARRESTS IN PATNA

PATNA, April 1.

While preparing to take out a procession this afternoon Maulana Baqni, Editor of "Azad", Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Mr. Ramkrishna Benipuri, Mr. Basawan Singh, and four others were arrested near the Socialist Party office and taken to the Pirbahore thana. They are kept in the lock-up.

Following these 8 arrests, 11 more arrests were made here uptil 6 p.m. under section 144 Cr.P.C.—United Press.

ARRESTS AT PATNA AND CHAPRA

PATNA, April 2.

It is now revealed that twenty-eight persons in all were arrested yesterday in connection with the anti-Constitution Day procession in defiance of the police ban. The arrested persons include Mr. Ambikakant Sinha and other prominent Congress workers. They have offered no bail and are still in police custody.

13 ARRESTED AT CHAPRA

A Chapra message states that 13 persons were arrested there yesterday for taking out a procession in contravention of the police order. A report from Monghyr incidates that complete hartal was observed throughout the district.—A.P.

HARTAL IN PATNA.

PATNA, April 1.

Patna is observing hartal today. Shops excepting those of a few Mahommedans in the vast area of the Municipality and the Administration Committee are closed.

Congress volunteers with national flags are marching in the roads in batches. Vehicular traffic is not suspended altogether. Buses are plying with scanty passengers, 'Ekka' stands look almost deserted. The students of the Law College and other schools and colleges are attending their morning classes.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made. Mounted Military police are stationed at the police line and the Sultan Ganj Thana. About a dozen buses have been kept in readiness in different police stations with police force.

Policemen on cycles are also patrolling the thoroughfares. In the afternoon two public meetings are arranged at Congress Maidan and Mangle Talao under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

PROCESSIONISTS ARRESTED

PATNA, April 1.

Another batch of processonists numbering 13 was arrested at 8 p.m. near the residence of Mr. Mohammed Yunus, Chief Minister, by the Kotwali police. Prominent among the arrested persons are Mr. Ambikanath Singh, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Mr. Sitaram Singh, Mr. Mohammed Amin, Mr. Zahirud Hasan and Mr. Ali Akbar.

Thus the total arrests in Patna to-day come to 32.—United Press.

JAWAHAR JOINS MEETING DESPITE ILLNESS

ALLAHABAD, April 1.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Purushottamdas Park attended by nearly 50,000 people. Many people had to stand outside, due to want of space in the Park, in positions of vantage, over walls and trees to hear the speakers.

In spite of his illness Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was present at the meeting. He commended to the audience to pass the resolution which would be moved at the meeting.

The resolution, he said, expressed the determined opposition of the people of India against the new Constitution which the British Government sought to impose on India. Then Panditji left the meeting.

Afterwards Babu Purushottamdas Tandon took the chair and conducted the proceedings of the meeting.—United Press.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION DEMONSTRATION IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, April 1.

A crowded public meeting consisting of more than 40,000 people was held this evening under the presidentship of Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta, President of the City Congress Committee in connection with the observance of the Anti-Constitution Day in Lucknow today. Muslims also were present in large numbers.

The mill workers took out big processions which terminated at the meeting. Among the speakers who condemned the new Constitution were many Muslim and Ahrar leaders.—United Press.

MUSLIMS JOIN "HARTAL" IN LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, April 1.

Lucknow observed complete hartal to-day in connection with the Anti-Constitution Day. All Hindu and Muslim shops, Municipal offices and educational institutions were closed.

The Transport Workers' Union has also organised hartal and no hackney carriages and vehicles are plying in the city.—A. P.

SPONTANEOUS "HARTAL" IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, April 1.

Jubbulpore observed spontaneous hartal to-day as a protest against the inauguration of the unwanted Constitution. Almost all Hindu shops and several Muslim ones remained closed throughout the day. Even motor transport service was suspended.

In the afternoon a huge procession paraded through the city later changing into a public meeting, Captain Avadhesh Pratap Singh presiding.

Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra and other speakers explained the Congress policy in refusing the formation of Ministry vehemently criticised the new Constitution and exposed its hollowness.

A resolution "condemning the policy of those who rushed to form 'ad interim' Ministries where the Congress refused to shoulder the responsibility without receiving an assurance from the Governors," was adopted unanimously.—United Press.

UNPRECEDENTED "HARTAL" IN DHARWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR: April 1.

Dharwar observed 'hartal' with unprecedented success. Cotton Market, Dalal Market, cloth merchants, stationers, restaurants, all were closed. Mohamedans were fully co-operating with the Congress. To-day's 'hartal' was more successful than the Simon Commission Hartal. It is further acknowledged that this 'hartal' is spontaneous.

ALL JOIN HARTAL IN HUBLI

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI: April 1.

Complete 'hartal' is being observed to-day in Hubli. All markets and also the Bharat Mill are closed. Teashops and restaurants suspended catering.

Some schools are closed, others although open were empty of students. As morning wore on presses also suspended work. In the afternoon a procession with black flags was organised. The procession marched through the main streets shouting national slogans The procession terminated in meeting in Gulakavva Maidan.

In the evening, a large meeting was held at Gulakavva Maidan. Mr. Virangowda Patil presided. Andaneppa Dodmeti and several other speakers addressed the gathering explaining the purpose of to-day's 'hartal' exposing autocratic character of the new reforms urging the public to help the Congress to wreck them as early as possible. The meeting terminated amidst shouts of enthusiastic support to the Congress.

BENARES OBSERVES COMPLETE HARTAL

BENARES, April 1.

To-day complete hartal was observed in Benares and the adjoining villages. Shops, business firms, Municipal Board schools, Kashi Vidyapith and Cinema Houses were closed.

In the morning a Flag Hoisting ceremony took place at Town Hall. In the evening a big procession was taken out from Dasaswamedh Ghat which passed through the main streets of the town and terminated at Town Hall, where a huge meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Khedan Sahu, President of the Town Congress Committee.

Several speakers addressed the meeting protesting against the new Constitution which was being thrust on the people of India despite their unwillingness.

Most of the Congress leaders were present at the meeting. Pandit Malaviya who joined the meeting later spoke about the evils of the new Constitution.

An effigy of the new Constitution which was taken at the head of the procession was burnt at Town Hall grounds. Muslims also joined the hartal in large numbers.—United Press.

ALL COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATE IN "HARTAL" IN PUNJAB

LAHORE: April 1.

Reports received from various towns, cities and villages till 10 to-night indicate that the 'hartal' has been complete and universal throughout the province, shopkeepers, businessmen, artisans, weavers, lorry and taxi-drivers, tongawallas, factory workers and students all suspending their respective vocations for the day and joining the demonstrations against the inauguration of the new Constitution.

A remarkable feature was that the Muslims also participated in the demonstrations and protest in large numbers

Reports from Jhelum, Sheikhupura, Hafizabad, Deragnazi Khan, Batala, Ludiana, Jullundur, Hansi, Ferozepore, Sargodha, Bhera, Miani, Fularwan, Palwal, Jagraon, Gujranwala, Sialkot and other places in the Punjab, Hazara in the Frontier and Sri Nagar in Kashmir show that the hartal has been a unique success in all those places where processions were taken out and meetings were held for condemning the new Constitution.

Ludiana and Ferozepur Municipal Committees' resolutions for hartal to-day were suspended by the respective Deputy Commissioners.—United Press

HINDUS & MUSLIMS MAKE SUCCESSFUL HARTAL IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 1.

In response to the Congress appeal the city of Madras observed hartal to-day in a befitting manner to show disapproval of the inauguration of the new Reforms from to-day.

Almost all business centres including bazars, shops cinema, etc., remained closed. All Corporation offices and schools were closed, according to a resolution adopted by the Corporation on March 30 and almost all newspaper offices also ceased to work for the day.

The joint fraternal feelings of the Hindus and the Muslims make the hartal successful, which is being conducted in a calm and peaceful manner.—United Press.

LEADERS ADDRESS HUGE MEETING IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 1.

More than 25,000 people attended a public meeting held this evening in Gandhi Grounds to record their protest against the inauguration of the new Constitution. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly presided.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Pandit Ballabh Pant and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressed the meeting and exhorted the people to continue the fight for Swaraj until the goal was achieved.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR WORKERS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, April 1.

Before Sardar Narinder Singh, First Class Magistrate, cases against 10 Congress and Labour workers arrested this morning in connection with the hartal were taken up in jail. All the accused had been challaned under section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for detering the mill workers to enter the mills. Accused Srimati Satyavati protested against the manner of arrest.—United Press.

HARTAL IN KARACHI

KARACHI, April 1.

Reports received show that partial hartal is being observed throughout Sind.

In Karachi, the streets and business quarters were a deserted appearance.

Owing to the hartal people are without milk and meat to-day. Almost all newspapers have joined the hartal.—United Press.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

In spite of the lights being on, thieves were daring enough to ransack a hand bag and remove a bundle of currency notes to the tune of Rs. 4,000.

That is the complaint of Mrs. Williamson residing at Deshpande Mansion, Club Road, Byculla.

It appears Mrs. Williamson had kept the notes in a hand bag and retired to bed last night without switching off the lights. The thieves, however, removed the hand bag with the aid of a bamboo from a window and left the place with the bundle of notes containing Rs. 4,000.

The police are making enquiries but so far no arrest has been made.

In connection with the theft of Kashmir Shawls worth about Rs. 6,500 from the 2nd floor of Kalyan Mansion on Sandhurst Road, on 23rd March last, the Dongri Police have made two more arrests yesterday.

Esmail Rehman and Mohamad Bapoo were arrested on suspicion as they were seen in the locality day and night. No property is stated to have been recovered.

Both the suspects were remanded in Police custody till April 13 at the 6th Court, Mazagaon, to-day.

The inquest was held to-day on the body of one Manjulabai, female-child of about fifteen months, residing in Shrinath Buildins, 2nd floor, at Keeka Street.

The child's mother stated that, on 26th March, she had placed on the floor in the room a pot full of hot water. The child was playing about in the room. She was preparing tea when the child went up to her playfully and knocked up against her arm with the result that the hot tea split on its body. It sustained scalds and died this morning at the Harissondas Hospital. The jury pronounced the verdict that the child's death was caused by shock from very severe scalds accidentally sustained from very hot tea which her mother was pouring in a vessel

On charges of assault and stabbeing Nathan Abraham was arrested by Dongri Police yesterday and Sakharam Ganapat this morning.

Nathan it is alleged, assaulted and stabbed Hajee Momeen at Umarkhadi Road, Second Lane. Amanulla Khan, who went to his rescue, was also assaulted and stabbed. Both the victims, fell down on the road, when the second suspect, Sakharam, threw a box on them.

The injured persons were removed to J. J. Hospital where a dying deposition was recorded by a Honorary Magistrate

The suspects were arrested on being pointed out by eyewitness.

Mr. I. S. Hajee remanded them for a fortnight at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Vishwanath Balkaran Singh and thirteen others were arrested last night at about 12 o'clock for alleged gambling with cards and money in Room No. 6 of Riyasat Bhaya's Chawl, at Narialwadi.

Pending further inquiries Mr. I. S. Hajee remanded all the suspects, except Pattar Hanuman, into police custody till the 7th instant at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, as they could not furnish bails.

Alleged Suttorias Bailed Out

The Boiwada Police arrested three persons at Naigaum on charges of Satta Gambling on 1st April.

A search of the coal shop of Ramachandra Govind, one of the accused, it was alleged yielded Rs. 30-11-9 in a note book and slips of paper, Rs. 4-0-9, including marked coins were also recovered from the accused's person.

All the accused were bailed out till the 16th instant.

The other two accuseds are: Shankar Govind and Yeshwant Rasso.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 7, 1993
Muslim: Mohurrum 20, 1305
Parsi: Meher 30, 1306
Hightide: 3-26; 16-54
Lowtide: 9-52; 23-12
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 53m.

S. S. "Viceroy of India" with mails for Europe to leave at 1 p.m.

B. T. and B. Sc. Examination Results, University Building, 2 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey Sholapur Hockey Club vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway—Bombay Gymkhana ground at 5-30 p.m.

Monday, April 5

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

TALK ON BUDDHA

Bhikshu Dharmananda Kosambi will give a Talk on 'Budha's Teaching' (in Marathi) at Bahujan Vihar Buddha Mandir Poibawadi, (Parel) to-morrow.

'D' WARD CORPORATION

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'D' Ward will meet near the Govalia Tank Tram Terminus on Saturday, the 3rd April 1937, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

The first meeting of the new Council of Management of 'G' Ward D.C.C. will be held to-morrow at 8-30 a.m. in the Committee's Office.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.

The Annual General meeting of the members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 4th instant at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Peoples' Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to elect the members of the Managing Council for the year 1937.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Ramji Tala, Vendor in the shop at No 445, Grant Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 23 on 23rd March, by the Municipal Court of Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Fort, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 23.6 per cent.

MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB

The following are the fixtures for this week-end of the Malabar Star Cup Volley Ball Tournament which will be played at the Matunga Athletic Club's ground near South Indian Buildings, Matunga, G.I.P.

Saturday at 5-45 p.m. (First Semi-Final), Nagpada Neighbourhood House Vs Matunga Athletic Club "A".

Sunday at 5-45 p.m. (Second Semi-Final), Guilder Tank Team Vs Wellington Sports Club.

MAPUCA UNION

The Annual Social Gathering of the Union will be held to-day at 8-30 p.m. at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Dabul.

PRINCIPAL KALE ENTERTAINED

A pan-supari function on a big scale was held on Sunday last at Dhokawade (Tal. Alibag) by the Avas-Sasawane-Dhokawade Residents' Association in honour of Principal N. M. Kale of the Maharashtra High School, who has been recently made a Justice of the Peace. A great tribute of appreciation was paid to Principal Kale for his unique services in the cause of education especially among the working and poorer classes at Parel and other places by Messrs V. N. Safre, R. L. Gharat V. P. Karmarkar, Y. P. Gurjar, S.A. Sankle, V. V. Sathe and others.

CENTURY SPINNING CO.

A General Meeting of the Century Spg. and Manufacturing Co. Limited was held at their registered Office at Prescot Road on Friday morning with Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I. in the chair. Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau was appointed an additional Director.

ALL-INDIA AYURVEDA MAHAMANDAL AND VIDYAPITH.

EXAMS.

The examination of the All-India Ayurvedic Vidyapith will be held in the following centres from Monday (5th April) to Saturday (10th inst.):—

1 Ajmer, 2 Amraoti, 3 Amritsar, 4 Ahmedabad, 5 Indore, 6 Karachi, 7 Calcutta, 8 Cawnpore, 9 Gwalior, 10 Jubbulpore, 11 Delhi, 12 Nagpur, 13 Nasik, 14 Poona, 15 Prayag, 16 Benares, 17 Bombay, 18 Bankipore, 19 Bikaner, 20 Bezwada, 21 Muttra, 22 Madras, 23 Rajahmundry, 24 Rawalpindi, 25 Shimoga, 26 Rishikesh, 27 Nellore, 28 Nandyal, 29, Tirupat, 30 Cuddappah, 31 Anantpore, 32 Vizianagaram, 33 Belgaum

ADDRESS TO MR. TELANG.

Under the auspices of the North Kanara Goud Saraswat Brahman Sangh, an address will be presented to the well-known scholar and famous "Been" player Mr. Mangeshrao Ramkrishna Telang, on behalf of the North Kanara community in Bombay and its Suburbs, at the People's Jinnah Hall to-morrow at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

BIRLA'S DONATION OF Rs. 10,000

NASIK, April 1.

Seth Jugul Kishore Birla has paid Rs. 10,000 as his donation to the Bhonsla Military School.—United Press.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Camille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stowaway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—Dimitri's Russian Ballet to-day and to-morrow at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Monday at 6-30 p.m. only.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Plainsman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forward March" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Lure of Gold" Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Men are Not God" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersea-Kingdom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The members of the Social Workers' Society will visit the Stable Street Chawls, to-morrow (Sunday). The Members will meet at Foras Road Tram Junction at 9-45 a.m.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

A debate will be held by the Indian and European Progressive Groups on 7th April 1937 at Taj Mahal Hotel Card Room at 6-30 p.m.

Subject:—

'Dress Reform is necessary for the well being of the citizens of Bombay.'

The debate is open to Members only.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed reg and unregd Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Isipingo" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 5th instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Australia per S.S. "Mongolia" Via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 6th instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra "Johan De Witt" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 4th April respectively.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Canada Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 30th March, and is due to arrive here on Saturday the 3rd April at noon.

HARIJAN LITERACY CLASS

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society, a literacy class for illiterate Harijan adults will be opened on Tuesday 6th April at 7-30 p.m. at the Cochin Street Municipal Chawl for Gujeratis, Fort. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the City Literacy Association, will speak.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, Bombay, a programme of Vocal Music by Prof. V. V. Deshmukh will be held today at 9-15 P.M. (S.T.) in the premises of the Brotherhood, 302-B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum.

TILAK NAGAR CLUB.

The final of the "Ramanujam Challenge Shield" (Ball) Badminton Tournament between the Excelsior Badminton Club and Malabar Star Badminton Club will be played on Sunday at 7 a.m. at the Club grounds Opp. to the Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North) Matunga, G.I.P.

Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will distribute the Trophies to the Winners and Runners-up.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE.

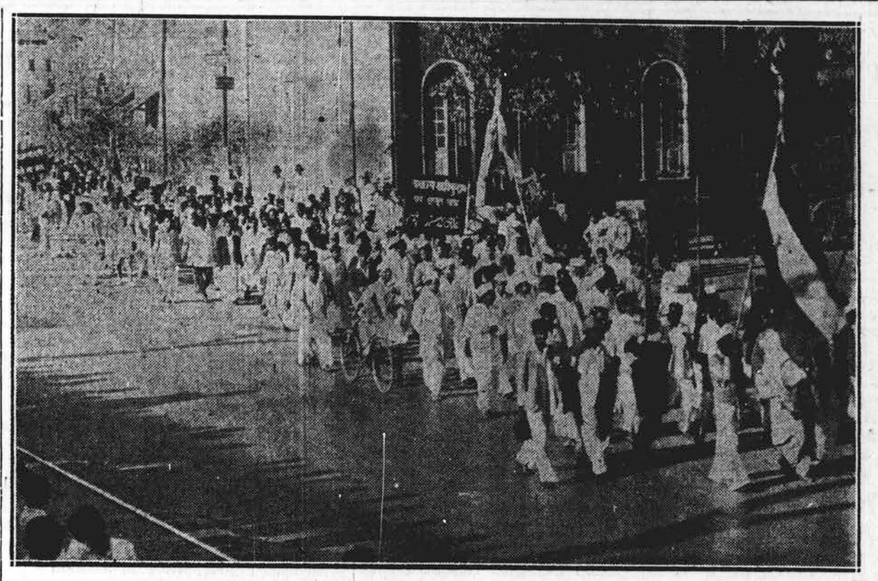
A meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the League's Hall, (129, Abdul Rehman Street) Maulana Syed Mhoamed Yahya Khan Saheb, "Ainullah" of Bihar, will speak on "Service of Humanity" Mr. Gajendranath Sharma will preside.

G. I. P. SCOUTS.

A Grand Fancy Dress Parade will held on Saturday the 10th inst. at 7-30 P.M. at the Bandra Town Hall organized by the 20th G. I. P. Railway Boy Scout Troop, Bandra, to celebrate the success of the Troop in winning the Trophy at the Khandala Rally.

KURLA MEETING.

A public meeting will be held in Kurla in the compound of Mankamneswar temple Dungar Bazzar gate Kurla at 8 P.M. to-day under the auspices of Northern Indian's Association Kurla. Swami Permanand of Agra will address the meeting and also Mr. Shyam Sharma of Shri Dayanand Anathalay Agra, who has much attracted the public of Bombay in the recent Matunga Arya Samaj annual ceremony, has very kindly consented to entertain the gathering by his sweet and effective songs.



More than 40 Mills closed on Thursday and the workers joined the National demonstration to protest against the slave Constitution. A view of the procession with National and Trade Union flags in the City streets.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 P.M. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Immediately after the Annual General Meeting is over, there will be a special meeting of the Committee at the same place.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

The Secretary Nagpada School Local Committee requests Muslim members of the various jamats to help the Poor Boys Fund which has been started to pay the balances of the poor Muslim boys studying in the Municipal Urdu Schools in order to help them to prosecute their studies and to continue their courses. All philanthrophic and social workers are required to give their early attention to the matter. All those who have helped the Fund have the gratefulness of the Committee, and the members are obliged.

H. H. PEER S. H. S. S. MAGRABI.

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, April 2.

The second anniversary of His Holiness Peer Sayed Hassan Shah Sahib Maghrabi who passed away at the age of 127, will be held at his tomb at Machha, a suburb about 5 miles from Belgaum City, on the 8th and 9th inst.

The late Peer Sahib, a direct descendant of the Holy Prophet (P.H.), hailed from Morocco. He landed and settled down in South Malabar about 40 years back and had innumerable disciples and admirers all over India

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Lieut-General Sir Ivo Vesey, Miss McGillycuddy and Lieut. J. A. R. Freeland arrived at Government House on Friday.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner, Lieut-Colonel Sir Richard Temple, Major the Thakor of Sarothia and Major-General Sir Charles MacWatt lunched at Government House on Friday.

Lady Brabourne opened a Sale of Work and attended a Variety Entertainment in aid of the Naigaum Social Service Centre at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday.

The following dined at Government House:—Sir Robert Bell, Miss Bell, The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Lady Beaumont, the Rt. Revd. the Bishop of Bombay, the Hon'ble Sir Dhanjishah Cooper, Miss Cooper, the Hon'ble Sir Siddappa Kambli, the Hon'ble Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. R. S. Broomfield, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs K. W. Barlee, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. N. J. Wadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice and Mrs. A. S. R. Macklin, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. A. E. F. Bedford, Sir Charles Turner, Major-General and Mrs S. J. P. Scobell, Mr. H. F. Knight, Mr. L. Wilson, Sir Maurice Brayshay, Sir Chunilal and Lady Mehta, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Joseph and Lady Kay, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Sir Hormazdyar and Lady Dastur, Sir Nowroji and Lady Saklatvala, Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan, Sir John and Lady Abercrombie, Lady Taylor, Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiles, Mr. K. Mc. I. Kemp, Mr. W. R. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Freke, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Sen, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sorley, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Perry, Lt.-Commander St. J. A. D. Garniss, The Revd. A. E. Elliott and Lieut. J. W. Trelawny.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne gave a Farewell Party for Sir Robert and Miss Bell at Government House on Friday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Activities of every discription are in the air in the suburbs. On once deserted grounds, now buildings have sprung up and are every day springing up, like the proverbial mushroom. With just a few, associations and institutions, we now have quite a large number of all infallible barometers of social activity. Most of these are of recent origin but there are yet a few old standing ones.

To-morrow at 9-45 a.m. the St. Andrew's Ex-Students Association is to hold their fourteenth annual general meeting in St. Andrew's (Girls) High School Hall Bandra, and all members and old boys are requested to attend.

The primary objects of the Association are to keep the ex-students of St. Andrew's School in tact with their Alma Mater and thus to bring them into a closer union among themselves, to celebrate St. Andrew's Day with a Solemn High Mass and a social gathering, and to indulge in literary, academic, dramatic and social activities.

This association has been a very lively body during the year. In the way of promoting education, several debates were held and a lecture illustrated with lantern slides was delivered by the Vice-President of the Association Rev. Henry J. Remedios, which saw a crowded audience.

KOLE KALYAN SPORTS.

Amidst the clusters of mango groves on the outskirts of Santa Cruz lies Kole Kalyan. This place it will be recalled was lately included in the Bandra Municipal limits. Not heard of once its activities now flow throughout the suburbs.

On Sunday last the Bhat Sporting Club of this village held their annual sports under the presidentship of Dr. P. A. Dias, the President of the Bandra Municipality.

This function was a very enjoyable function and nearly the whole population of the village was present.

Dr. Dias in distributing the prizes to the winners congratulated the club on the success of the function and impressed on the members, the necessity for complete unity and pointed out that unity and solidarity were essential factors in solving urgent village problems.

POINT OF INCOME TAX LAW

Maintenance Allowance To Widow From Joint Family Income

Whether the amount of maintenance allowance granted to a widow out of the income of a joint Hindu family should be deducted from the income of the family which is liable to be assessed to income-tax was the point that came up for consideration before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the Bombay High Court

The question arose from a reference by the Commissioner of Income tax regarding the assessment of Makanji Lalji under section 66 (2) of the Indian Income-tax Act.

COURT'S DECREE

The family originally consisted of the father and two brothers. The father died and then one of the brothers died leaving a widow named Nanbai. The other brother Kalianji who was the sole surviving co-parcenar had a son and so the co-parcenary consisted of Kalianji, his son and the widow who, as the widow of a deceased coparcenar, was a member of the joint family. By a decree of the Court the widow was allowed maintenance at the rate of Rs. 165 per month.

Their Lordships in deciding the reference observed that it was difficult to see how any deduction could be allowed in respect of a share of the income going to one of the members of the joint family. They therefore hold that the maintenance allowance could not be deducted from the assessable income of the family.

INTERIM TRIBUNAL SET UP

To Entertain Land Revenue Appeals

Thursday's Bombay Government Gazette announces the constitution of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal for the purpose of entertaining appeals and revising decisions in revenue cases as contemplated by Sec. 296 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935. The tribunal will consist of the Commissioners of Divisions and the Commissioner of Excise and two of the Commissioners will by rotation constitute the tribunal for each case, the order of rotation being fixed by the Commissioners. But no Commissioner whose order is appealed against or is sought to be revised shall be a member of the tribunal for that particular case. In cases arising in the City of Bombay the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, will, except when the appeal or revision application is against his own order, be one of the members of the tribunal.

The Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, will be the 'ex-officio' Secretary to the tribunal.

The tribunal will function until the Provincial Legislature sets up another tribunal or makes other provision to exercise its jurisdiction. The rules governing the procedure of the tribunal will be published shortly.

INSURANCE MANAGING AGENTS MEET

Discuss Clause 24 Of Govt. Bill

A meeting of the Managing Agents of several Insurance Companies was convened to discuss Clause 24 of the Government Bill and if necessary to take steps for preventing the said Clause from being enacted in the final Act. The meeting was held at the office of Messrs. H. A. Lalji & Co., Standard Building, on Friday evening with Mr. N. J. Gor in the chair.

Representatives of more than 20 Managing Agencies had assembled when the following resolution was unanimously passed. "This meeting is of opinion that the present state of the All-India Insurance Managing Agency System is a necessity both for Life and General Insurance and with a view to collect facts and figures in support of the same and to take such steps as may be necessary in relation thereto, the following Committee be and is hereby appointed with power to co-opt.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman and Messrs Vijiasing Gandhi and J. M. Thakkur as joint Secretaries, and 10 members of different Insurance Companies as members.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1937

HARTAL AND AFTER

The hartal and other anti-Constitution demonstrations which Bombay witnessed on Thursday were of a phenomenal character and such as the City had not known since the epoch-making days of 1930. Numerous business and other houses remained closed for the day, and "prabhat pheries," citizens' processions, national flag displays and all those features of political agitation which have become familiar these several years were conspicuous in every part of the City, and all culminated in a meeting on the Chowpatty sands which was unforgettable for its magnitute and representative character. Every class and community was represented by the tens of thousands gathered at the meeting, forty thousand workers in mills having struck work to attend it. Nor was the meeting a mere demonstration. It represented the country's condemnation of the "slave constitution," sought to be imposed upon it against its will and the people's determination to accept only such Constitution as is formulated by the nation at a National Constituent Assembly. The speakers at the meeting made it perfectly clear that the day's demonstrations were but the beginning of an intensive agitation that will not cease till the Constitution is withdrawn. So far as the agitation in the Bombay Legislature is concerned, Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided over the meeting, challenged the Governor to call a meeting of the legislature and get his Ministers to face it straightforwardly. We do not know if the constitutionally irresponsible Governor will dare to take up the challenge. But the people of the Presidency should see to it that no irresponsible Ministry, such as has been formed for the Presidency, will function long. Public meetings must be held all over the Presidency condemning the Governor's unconstitutional action in forming his Ministry and also the Ministers that have been party to the flouting of public opinion.

Muslim Co-operation

Reports from other parts of the country show that the anti-Constitution hartal was more or less complete in almost every city and town from which any news have been available. Among the centres where the hartal was complete are Poona, Ahmedabad, Broach, Nadiad, Nasik, Pandharpur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Ahmednagar, Delhi, Nagpur, Kolhapur, Patna, Allahabad, Lucknow, Karachi, Peshawar, Madras Meerut, Calcutta, Indore and Burhanpur. A most pleasing feature of the hartal in every place is the growing support of the Muslim community to it, even in communalism-ridden places like Lahore, Delhi, and Lucknow despite the unpatriotic and gratuitous advice of Mr. Jinnam. At Delhi, for example, the Sadar Bazar, a predominantly Muslim business centre, observed a complete hartal. This was largely due to the lead given by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema under the guidance of Mufti Kifayatullah. Meetings were everywhere held to denounce the Constitution in identical terms, and it may be hoped that the campaign will be kept up everywhere till the Constitution which several Governors have already half-killed is dead beyond revival. And we have reason to believe that in pursuance of the appeal made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru all Congress Committees will make special efforts to enlist in it the co-operation of the Muslims.

Prepare For Next Election

The question that is uppermost in the minds of the people now is what is to be done next in the campaign against the Constitution. It is not possible for us to answer the question fully, particularly because the situation created by the Governors is so unexpected. The Working Committee will, of course, give an authoritative lead in the matter at the earliest possible day. In any case it is necessary for all the Congress representatives in the legislatures to be in close contact with their constituents and to educate them on the various constitutional issues that are cropping up. It is obvious that in this work they should be actively assisted by other Congress workers, though they are not the accredited representatives of the voters in the legislatures. This work is specially important because of the distinct possibility of another general election in the near future. The "Daily Telegraph" thinks, because it hopes, that the Indian peasant will soon enough withdraw his support from the Congress. It says: "The Indian peasant will quickly appreciate where power now lies—a point not likely to be lost on the Congress, which is confronted by the exclusion from office and the possibility of further elections in six months." Congress workers should so acquit themselves even from now that in the event of fresh elections in the near future, Britain is even more disillusioned than she was by the last election.

A Heartening Sign

We said on Thursday last that the heart of the Muslim community was sound. This is proved by the accounts of demonstrations all over India against the new Constitution. In spite of Jinnahs and Muslim reactionary communalists Muslims joined Hindus to make the Hartal complete in such important and significant centres as Peshawar, Lahore, Delhi, Allahabad, Lucknow and Patna. The national success of the demonstrations, even in towns where Muslims are under the influence of upper class communalists more than in rural areas, is a heartening vindication of the patriotism of the Indian Muslims. And it inspires confidence in the timely instructions issued by the President to the Provincial Congress Committees. His suggestions are not merely valuable. They call for immediate enforcement. For a response from the Musalmans is practically waiting for them. As the President remarks, "During our election campaign and subsequently, there has been much discussion about increasing Congress contacts with the Muslim masses. Wherever we went, we found willing response from them, an eagerness to hear the Congress message and a desire to line up with our freedom movement." Congress owes it not only to itself but also to the Muslim masses to make a special effort to assist the Musalmans to discharge their national duty in the common struggle for freedom. The President's instructions are eminently practical and if Provincial Congress Committees take up the work immediately and with Jawaharlal's enthusiasm success is certain. We trust the Bombay Provincial Committee at its meeting this evening will give a lead to the rest of the country.

Honouring Themselves

It is understood that the name of Mahatma Gandhi has been proposed for the Nobel Peace Prize of 1937, the initiative for such a move having come from the Friends of India. This is, of course, not the first time that such a suggestion has been mooted, though it appears that this is the only occasion when the proposal is passing through the proper channels. It is needless to add that the committee will be honouring themselves by bestowing the prize upon one who epitomises in his very life the principles of peace, truth and *Ahimsa*, and who is often hailed as the modern Christ. While the Fascist Dictators are proclaiming in Europe the supremacy of might, Mahatmaji out of his very humility and meekness has proved the triumph of Right over Might. He is without doubt the greatest apostle of peace in the world to-day, and it is to be hoped that the Nobel Peace Prize Committee will hasten to repair the most glaring omission in their honours' list.

CONGRESS VICTORY AND AFTER

Warning To Dummy Ministers

(By Babu Rajendraprasad).

The significance of the Congress victory at the polls has not been fully realised. It is generally stated that the Congress has secured majoirty of seats in six out of 11 provinces leaving the impression on the minds of the unwary that after all Congress victory is only in little over half the country. That is far from correct. These six provinces in which Congress has achieved such marvellous success have more than 64 per cent of the population of British India. Of the remaining five provinces Congress members constitute the largest single party in three of them and the population of these is about 25 per cent of the population of British India. The Congress is in minority in only two provinces and the population is only about 11 per cent.

Overwhelming Majorities

Congress majorities in five out of the six provinces, where it has majorities, are overwhelming. These majorities would have been even greater and the Congress could have won many more seats in other provinces also, had it not been for the many divisions and sub-divisions into which the people have been separated under the constitution on the basis of separate interests, separate religion, and separate nationality, varying degree of development and what not. It should also be noted that in most provinces, the seats captured by the Congress are proportionately less than the votes cast in its favour. The Congress victory is thus more overwhelming than appears on the surface. The Election was fought and won in such an overwhelming manner on the issue of rejection of the new Constitution and for combating and ending it. The Electorate has given its clear and unequivacal verdict for the Congress policy and programme. Yet the A. I. C. C. did not straightway reject Office acceptance as it could well have done. It permitted and authorised acceptance of office provided the leader of the Congress Party was satisfied and declared publicly that the Governor would not use his special power of interference or set aside the advice of his Ministers in regard to their constitutional activities. The demand of assurance arose naturally out of this proviso as the leader could not be satisfied about the non-use of his special powers by the Governor without any assurance given by him, and particularly so when the leader had to make a public declaration. The form in which the assurance was to be given was left indeterminate to make it easier for the Governors to give it. It would be absurd to imagine that a responsible person like the leader of the Congress Party could be satisfied and make a public declaration of his being so satisfied without an assurance from the Governor.

Constitution Fails.

The demand for an assurance was also simple and such as any Governor could give without in any way going against any provision of the Act or without in any way prejudicing his own position, if only he was prepared to allow his ministers real responsibility for the administration of the province within the very limited sphere of responsibility allowed under the Act. The proviso to the A. I. C. C. resolution did not demand an abrogation of the Act or any of its sections which obviously a Governor could not promise. It did not demand any assurance in regard to matters which were beyond the Constitutional powers vested in the ministers. It did not require that the Governor would promise to disregard any direction issued by the Governor-General or by any other superior authority. It did not require the Governor to give up his right of action in any matter in which he was bound to act and had no discretion to abstain from acting. All that the proviso demanded was that the Governor should give an assurance that he would not use his special powers of interference and set aside the advice of his ministers in regard to their constitutional activities only in cases where the Governor in his own unfettered discretion was free to interfere or not to interfere as he chose without any let or hinderance. And if any occasion arose in which the difference between the ministers and the Governor was of such a vital nature that it could not be dissolved, the Governor would be free to consult the Electorate by dissolving the House. But so long as the ministers held office and enjoyed the confidence

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 8.)

Our London Letter

Higher Salaries For Ministers

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, March 24
(By Air Mail).

The long-promised Bill adjusting Ministers' salaries was introduced yesterday to a House which was surprised to find it a bigger measure than anyone had anticipated. For instance, the Bill provides the Prime Minister with a salary of £10,000 whereas £8,000 had been the maximum figure mentioned. The figure of £10,000 puts the Prime Minister on a level with the Lord Chancellor the only other Cabinet Minister who gets £10,000. At the same time few people had imagined that the National Government would provide the Leader of the Opposition with any salary, but the Bill introduced yesterday makes this innovation. Evidently the Opposition has been consulted about all the provisions of the Bill, and has accepted the salary for the Leader of the Opposition as well as the other changes. A pension of £2,000 a year for former Prime Ministers will be in the Bill.

A New Distressed Area

The Bill will be discussed after the Easter recess but, as one member was heard to remark last night in the Lobbies, "the Government have found a new distressed area—the Cabinet—and are showing much more alacrity in relieving it than they have shown towards any of the existing ones" Particularly striking is the way the Bill was introduced on the eve of the operation of the Unemployment Assistance Boards, designed to cut still further the meagre allowances paid out to those on transitional benefit. Thus when the Leader of the Opposition gets a salary and when the worn-out Prime Ministers, like Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald will draw pensions those who are on the Unemployment Assistance Board will have to pay out a pretty penny for their rise. Part of that rise will naturally come out of the pockets of the men on the Means Test and from the food they have to deny their children.

Reaction

The victory of Mr. Harvey in the Combined Universities by-election is as welcome as it is unexpected. Coming on the heels of Sir Arthur Salter's magnificent success at Oxford and the crushing defeat of the Tory machine in London, Mr. Harvey's victory shows that the political tide has turned at last This is a condemnation by just those people whose good opinion the Government likes to pride itself on possessing. As one of the morning papers has aptly pointed out, the victory is an expression of a desire for something better. juster, and more courageous than "National" rule. The result of the by-election also shows that, if the progressive forces in Britain were to reach a reasonable accommodation, the self-styled National Government could be debunked one fine morning. There is no doubt that the National Government continues by the blind sectarianism of the leaders of the the Labour Party

Belgian King's Visit

King Leopold of the Belgians has been in this country for the last three days. Though his visit is private and his talks with different politicians are supposed to be confidential, there is no doubt that the King's pourparlers in London are based on the main theme of a "new Belgian policy", a policy that was first hinted by the Belgian Foreign Minister in July last. Obviously the King has given to the British Ministers its plainest exposition, the essence of which was that Belgium must undertake no engagement other than to defend her own territory if attacked, or if any of her neighbours tried to cross her territory to attack another State. Such a reversion to he. old status of neutrality must obviously profoundly affect any arrangements for a "new Locarno". But perhaps it may be that the King has merely expressed a desire to loosen some of the formalities with the Western Powers and a certain freedom of deciding her policy when the need should arise instead of being committed in advance to action that might be incompatible with her vital interests The Belgian claim for neutrality has been strengthened by, but is not due to, the post-war fact that the Flemish population has increased so rapidly that it has become the preponderent race. Though the Rexists led by M. Degrelle derive their main support from the Flemish population the demand for neutrality is common to the whole country.

German Interpretation

In the meantime, the visit of the Belgian King is represented in Germany as a mission to free Belgium from the toils of England and of France. It is alleged by the Germans that Belgium is merely being exploited by her professed guarantors. The example of Holland, which refused to entertain any offer of a German guarantee since the matter of her independence was a question that she considered beyond any discussion is pointed to. There is also reference to the assurances of Germany's peaceful intentions towards Switzerland recently given by Hitler As one leading commentator writes in a Berlin newspaper "In the past few weeks the conception of Belgium's right of determination in foreign affairs that is held by the predominant Geneva Powers has become very much clearer. The pressure which has been placed upon Belgium as well as upon Switzerland appears to have been of so serious a nature that the Belgian King himself is trying to make it clear to London that his country cannot continue to be a glacis for others. If all the Great Powers assume the right to move their militaro-geographic frontiers as they like, and to include neighbouring small States in their General Staff plans, then there is little hope for the independence of these States. Belgium is being exposed to the effects of these principles and she has therefore a full right to protect herself against them." I cannot avoid referring to a little story going round political circles after the preliminary talks between Mr. Eden and the Belgian King. "Suppose," Mr. Eden is said to have put to King Leopold, "that one of the three guarantors of Belgian neutrality takes it into his head to invade Belgium as a protector of her independence?" "Wait until we call you in," the King is said to have replied ambiguously.

Relations With Italy

Relations between Britain and Italy are again becoming strained. Diplomats in Rome say the tension is the worst since the British Fleet was sent to the Mediterranean in 1935. Mussolini himself gave evidence of the strain on Tuesday in a fiery speech in Rome, and his representative, Count Grandi, expressed it in London. For all practical purposes the Duce has cleared the ground for open intervention in Spain by declaring through his Ambassador in London, Count Grandi, that not a single Italian would be withdrawn until the Spanish war was ended. The statement was made before a meeting of the non-Intervention Committee and it has not failed to create a first class sensation. The French Ambassador pointed out that Count Grandi's refusal even to discuss the withdrawal of troops from Spain might break down the whole neutrality agreement. Lord Plymouth was also unusually outspoken. He said bluntly that Italy's attitude was creating a dangerous situation and

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPAN GOING FASCIST

Japan is again in the news. The Army has taken another step forward towards establishing its Militarist-Fascist supremacy over the country. According to a Tokyo message, "The dissolution of the Japanese Diet took the members utterly by surprise and there is great indignation in party circles. The manner of dissolution is unprecedented, and it is openly interpreted as a step to "purge" political parties whom Government accuse of filibustering". The Army has openly been working for a Fascist dictatorship under its own men for a long time. Indeed so well-known has been its campaign in this behalf that it is really a little surprising that the old parties should wake up only now to the danger to their very existence. And it is not at all certain that their united opposition will prove effective at this late hour. In their imperialist greed they had been yielding to the army on the question of China. The result is that it is now strong enough to sweep away those parties themselves.

UNNATURAL

The All-India Sahitya Sammelan, which met at Madras the other day, has done well to adopt a resolution protesting against English being made the medium of discussion in the legislatures under the new Constitution and appealing to members of legislatures to take early steps to have the provision changed and till such time to carry on discussions in the provincial language in the provincial legislatures. The dominance of English even in the new provincial legislatures is unnatural and should not be tolerated, and all officials including Governors should be made to learn the language of the province. Officials must be ashamed to be ignorant of the language of the people whose affairs they are called upon to administer.

NOYCE BETRAYS HIMSELF

We wonder if the President of the Legislative Assembly had given the same ruling if the "emblem" displayed on the desks in the Assembly were a Union Jack or a Red Cross instead of the National Flag. But, that apart, we are glad that Congress members demonstrated their reaction to the insulting action of the police of Imperial Delhi in snatching India's national emblem. To treat national flags as the police did was to insult those aspirations of the nation of which the tri-colour is the embodiment. The Noyce incident in the Assembly, however, as also the conduct of the police betrays another significant truth: the continued hostility of British officials in India and the British administration to Indian freedom

THE BRITISH IDEAL

The Governor-General-in-Council disallowed Mr. A. C. Dutt's adjournment motion on April 1 to discuss the "Constitutional crisis." We need not be surprised at this ban. By declining opportunity to elected representatives of India to speak the nation's mind on the subject, he merely emphasises the unreality of the whole farce, the old as well as the new. The constitutional crisis is agitating the whole people, it is even agitating the people of Great Britain. But the one party which, according to every decent and honest point of view, is most intimately and directly concerned, Indian. Democracy, has no possible "constitutional" way of formally ventilating the question. The Governor-General-in-Council gags Indian representatives. The Governors—under new epoch-making dispensation!—do even better. They simply do not open the Council Halls to Provincial representatives. And this the essential "ideal of British administration", of which the Proja Premier of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq is so proud.

GRATUITOUS APOLOGIA

The Western India Liberal Association of Bombay has issued a lengthy statement expressing the view that it is not constitutionally and legally open to the Governor to give the assurance demanded by the Congress. It is curious that not a single Liberal leader found fault with the Congress condition when it was approved by the Working Committee and later by the A. I. C. C. Indeed many Moderates and British and Anglo-Indian papers hailed the Congress decision and said there should be no difficulty for any Governor to satisfy the Congress. But immediately after the Governors rejected the Congress demand, all these suddenly veer round and blame the Congress, saying either that the Congress Party Leaders went beyond the A. I. C. C. resolution or that the resolution itself was wrong. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who knows something of law and constitution, has also issued a statement wherein he shows that it would have been thoroughly constitutional for any Governor to give the assurance demanded from him. He also shows that the Ministries formed in the provinces where the Congress has a majority are thoroughly unconstitutional—the Liberals seem to be deliberately silent on this point. Mr. Desai calls upon the ministers in question to resign and show "more allegiance to their country than to those whom they have served so long to continue to serve their subjection. We do not think the Ministers will respond to the appeal. It is, however, the duty of the public to disown them completely.

A WAY OUT

With regard to the question whether a way out of the deadlock can be found, Mr. Lansbury has cabled to the Viceroy imploring him to arrange a meeting with the Congress leaders. Lord Willingdon suggests that it is desirable "at this particular juncture to leave the administration of India to the people who are there on the spot." Probably he means that the Secretary of State should not dictate to the Viceroy and the Governors. If the Governors are prepared to reconsider their decision and to give the assurance that the Congress has asked for, Congress leaders will, of course, be ready to give effect to the A. I. C. C. resolution on ministries. But it is futile to expect the Congress to alter the resolution itself to accommodate the Governors.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"I notice in the newspapers that there is apprehension of a Muslim Raj and Hindu Raj here and there but I take this opportunity to emphasise the fact that there can be no more be a Muslim Raj in Bengal than there can be Hindu Raj in Bihar or the United Provinces. Everywhere it will be the British Raj."

* * * *

Some one with authority to do so has proposed Mahatma Gandhi's name for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Captain Eden has our sympathies. He will be hard put to it not to appear like the Nazis and yet protest against the proposed recognition of the Indian Ossietsky.

* * * *

"The refusal of the Congress Party in different provinces to form Ministry has disappointed many people, but it has also been regarded by many others as a veritable god-send. Dr. Ambedkar in Bombay and the Hon. Sir K. V. Reddi Naydu in Madras belong to the latter category."

—"A. B. Patrika."

What our contemporary probably meant was the Honourable Jamnadas M. Mehta. But it must apologise to Dr. Ambedkar.

* * * *

Speaking at the Chowpatty demonstration against the new Constitution Mr. K. F. Nariman declared: "Let it be remembered that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had gone beyond his limits."

We beg to differ. As a matter of fact it is only now that Mr. Mehta has returned definitely within his limits.

* * * *

The Bombay Governor, says a contemporary, "has two of the old Ministers, who, though they have secured election at the polls, have no following in the Legislature to speak of, a renegade from the Muslim League and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta."

We entirely agree. We agree, that is to say, that there are no words to describe Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's rush to the rescue of the new Constitution."

* * * *

..... C'EST MOIS

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari says that Governors in Congress Provinces were not entitled under the Constitution to appoint bogus Ministers, but only Advisers.

But C. R. forgets that what Governors required were men not to advise Their Excellencies but to minister to their special powers.

And the Governor is the Constitution, you know.

* * *

"NEW DELHI, Wednesday.

A notice signed by Mr. J. A. Scott, Senior Superintendent of Police, Delhi, has been distributed in the city.

The notice states that the public are informed that nobody should under outside pressure influence cease their business or close their shops on April 1.

The Police will render help to any one in need of it."—A.P.

RESULT:—A grateful public, conscious of the extremely kind offer, spared the police the trouble by making the Hartal—a complete success, Hindus and Muslims joining together.

Which provides the irrepressible Junior Colleague the opportunity to suggest that Mr. J. A. Scott and Mr. M. A. Jinnah should exchange brotherly messages of mutual condolences.

FLAG DAY IN ASSEMBLY

mit to arrest. (Shame, shame!).

FLAG INCIDENT.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai repeated that she had made no complaint about this to the Magistrate.

As regards the insult to the flag Mr. Desai pointed out that Mr. Thorne had not denied the facts. The Police arrived and in the presence of Mr. Scott, the Superintendent of Police, a constable took off the National Flag and, putting it under his feet, tore it up (Shame, shame!). And further mutilation of it, took place which would be detailed to the House. The members opposite might understand what it meant to pay respect to their own National flag.

For their national flag they had died in hundreds and rightly too. The speaker could not understand the point of order raised by the acting leader of the House, and he was amazed that an honourable Englishman should have allowed himself to raise such an objection.

One might have easily appreciated that there were technical objections which could be taken, but rules of decency and courtesy required them to waive these objections. It required some courage for an Englishman to come there and say, that, if the National Flag was trampled under foot by a policeman, that was not a matter of urgent public importance to be discussed by the House.

The President asked how many members supported the motion. As more than the required number stood up, he admitted the motion, but suggested that, as the Home Member was not in Delhi, the motion might be taken up tomorrow.

Sir Frank Noyce said Government had no objection to its being taken up to-day. The President accordingly fixed 4 p.m. for its discussion.

The motion is to discuss "the rough handling of a respectable Congresswoman by two European policemen deliberately insulting the National Flag and other acts of grave provocation, calculated to disturb a peaceful demonstration of the citizens of Delhi."

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Mr. Asaf Ali, moving the adjournment motion, gave what he described as a plain unvarnished account of the happenings. He said that, unfortunately for the metropolis, it had been entrusted to the care of a 'pinchbeck Hitler.'

After quoting a newspaper account of the preparations made by the police to prevent people suspending business on 1st April, Mr. Asaf Ali said that on the day in question, he learnt that twelve arrests had been made by 8 A.M. He tried to get in touch with the Home Member, but could not. At the Congress office, somebody came up and showed a flag which had been trampled under foot by a policeman in the presence of the police chief, and also a metal rod to which the flag had been attached. The rod, with the flag, had been broken off from the bonnet of a car and trampled underfoot (cries of 'shame').

POLICE METHODS.

Mr. Asaf Ali showed the torn flag and rod to the house. He said that thereafter, he went to the superintendent, and without formality, told him how provocative such acts were, and how difficult they made the task of the leaders who wanted a peaceful demonstration. Mr. Asaf Ali later saw that a number of mottos and flags had been taken from volunteers and thrown on the ground.

This had been done in different parts of the city. (several voices: who is the superintendent?).

Sardar Santsingh said that it

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(Continued from Page 1.)

was the same Mr. Scott who was connected with the beating of Lala Lajpatrai. (angry cries of shame.)

Mr. Asaf Ali referred to Mr. Thorne's objection this morning that the matter was not of urgent public importance, and declared that 20 million people had walked behind the flag and returned, people who might have held the portfolio that Mr. Thorne now held, and who certainly would have ordered the flag to be flown over every Government building (cheers). This was the flag for which the majority of Indians were prepared to walk to the gallows.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE

Referring to the arrest of Srimati Satyavati, Mr. Asaf Ali said that two Europeans put their hands on her shoulders so heavily as to tear her blouse ('shame, shame'). It was an indecent assault, and no Indian could tolerate it, least of all from foreigners who pretended to be civilised human beings.

Mr. M. S. Aney said he could not find adequate expression to indicate his depth of feeling at the misbehaviour of the officers of Delhi. In his view, the pettiness exhibited by them was not called for over a legitimate demonstration against the unwanted new constitution. It was of no use denying the allegations, when several of them were eye-witnesses themselves.

INSULT TO TRI-COLOUR.

Referring to the insult to the national flag, Mr. Aney declared that it was a symbol of hope and cheer to millions and, reminding the Government of the Nagpur flag satyagrah some years ago, he said they would not tolerate any insult to it. Continuing, Mr. Aney said, if the incident went off peacefully yesterday, it was not due to any order of the Government or the policemen present there, but it was a triumph of the preachings of Mahatma Gandhi. Government must be thankful to him.

Mr. Chattopadhya appealed to every section of the house to support the motion and thus express its indignation at the police atrocities and get the officers responsible for it punished.

"DISGRACE TO ANY GOVERNMENT"

Mr. Shaukat Ali said that he was an old congressman, but he did not join in yesterday's demonstration, as his party had decided to work the constitution for whatever it was worth. As for the alleged police violence, if the fact were true, Government deserved censure. He had known Srimati Satyavati for long and he was sure, she would not have resisted or evaded arrest. The treatment afforded to her was a disgrace to any Government.

THORNE'S APOLOGIA

Mr. J. A. Thorne, speaking on behalf of the Government, said that he was at a loss to know what case Government had to answer (voice: don't answer).

After describing the situation before the 1st April, he referred to the incidents of that day and said that he had to rely on the text of Mr. Asaf Ali's Motion and such statements as were made in support of it.

As regards the rough handling of Satyavati Devi, Mr. Thorne said that there must be some mistake as to what actually happened (cries of 'no'). The statement had been made that this lady was assaulted in an indecent fashion. If that was correct, it was a matter for condemnation but he could not believe that this statement, which was made for the first time, had any foundation. Mr. Thorne had read the statement made by the officer responsible for the arrest, who said, she acted in such a way among a large crowd that it was decided to arrest her. The crowd surged round and there was a possibility of ugly developments. The officer therefore laid his hand on her shoulder and another officer also held her. She told them not to touch her, and they left her. Meanwhile, the crowd was pushed back and she was taken away in a lorry.

Mr. Thorne said that the technical requirements of the arrest had not been exceeded in this case. As regards the charge of insulting the national flag, Mr. Thorne said that the officer concerned declared that it was untrue that the flag was removed in his presence or trampled underfoot.

Mr. Thorne concluded that Government could not admit that the local authorities had acted otherwise than in a manner that had done them great credit.

DESAI SPEAKS OUT.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai expressed a considerable degree of surprise at the manner in which Government case had been put forward. None of the material facts had been denied by the Government.

To understand the significance of the happenings in Delhi, the House had to consider the background. Newspapers this morning reported peaceful and successful hartal throughout the country.

Three days ago Mr. Butler, in reply to a question in the House of Commons said Government were aware that the hartal had been ordained by the Congress and added that the hartal was a method by which protest was usually expressed against wrong measures in India. Mr. Desai added that the officialdom in this country dressed in brief authority wanted to make it appear that this form of protest was not successful or peaceful and that people hugged this Constitution.

Mr. Desai referred to the flag incident and said that the national flag was more than a mere political symbol. It was a sacred symbol of faith in the methods of peace by which the world would be ruled in times to come. The Congress Flag was taken off the bonnet of the Congress workers' car, and the Superintendent of Police was idly looking on.

That was the account the Superintendent gave, but he could not and dared not contradict what Mr. Asaf Ali had told the House.

MOTIVE BEHIND IT.

Proceeding Mr. Desai narrated the incident wherein the Assistant Superintendent of Police went to a highly respectable citizen, owning several shops in Delhi and asked if he was closing his shops. The citizen said: Yes, and the officer asked "why should you? You have the whole police force at your back." The citizen, however, said he had decided to close his shops. The incident explained what was the purpose of the display of police force, not far from the most magnificent meeting held in Delhi that evening. Such a force was displayed in order to give freedom to commit treacherous acts against the Congress and the country.

DESAI'S CHARGE-SHEET

Mr. Desai referred to the account that Mr. Thorne had coldly given of the manner in which two men behaved—it did not matter to what race they belonged. The police officer would have known, if he cared to enquire, she was the grand daughter of Swami Shraddhanand, the most respected citizen of Delhi and this land. She had been five times to jail, and was not going to run away from arrest. She was prepared for the consequences of her action.

Two men, one after the other, put their hands upon her and kept her in that condition and it was seriously stated it was not an act of outrage.

He disliked to say it, but Mr. Thorne must understand that even a hundredth part of that had occurred to any woman of his land or for that matter to any English woman in this land then even the cold Mr. Thorne would have boiled up to a point, at which he would not have been able to speak.

Government could not take credit for the fact that other parts of the city had been peaceful. It was due to spirit by which the country was moved and inspired, the spirit of forbearance which even hosts of "agents provocateurs" who roamed the city on April 1 could not disturb. They wanted blood, but they did not get it, that was their disappointment.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer (European Group) speaking amidst constant interruptions and heckling, said that in no other country was there a precedent to what was happening in this country. If. Gandhi was to be congratulated for his preaching of non-violence, he claimed that Government of this country also deserved some credit for tackling very delicate situations, especially when women were among the crowd. Continuing Mr. Chapman Mortimer strongly refuted the allegations that Englishmen in India lacked chivalry.

COWASJI ALSO CONDEMNS.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that the tricolour flag was not national flag of the entire nation. The speaker himself did not recognise it, but inasmuch as it was respected by millions in this country, it was inadvisable for the Government to hurt feelings of such a large number of the population. Personally, Sir Cowasji Jehangir disapproved the hartal, but if as was stated, the tricolour flag was wantonly snatched from bonnet of cars and trampled underfoot, it should be stopped. He had seen women participating in politics in the western countries like, France and England, picked up and thrown away. He entirely agreed with the previous speaker that women participating in politics must be prepared to face rough and smooth of it, but any deliberate rough handling of them must be condemned.

Sir Frank [illegible] keeping to Sir Cowasji's speech said it was based entirely on wrong assumption.

Continuing Sir Frank Noyce advised the House to view the matter in a realistic spirit and think before attempting to censure the Government on mere hearsay evidence of incidents which, after all, were minor. Far from censure, the Government ought to be congratulated on their successful handling of yesterday's demonstration. (Applause).

Closure was accepted and the House divided on Mr. Asaf Ali's motion which was carried by 61 votes to 40. Announcement of the result was received amidst waving aloft of the Congress flags and shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai."

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

The Nizam's Judicial Minister, Nawab Lutfuddowla Bahadur died on s.s. "Viceroy of India" on his way to India. Picture shows the Nawab's body being removed by his relatives from the ship on its arrival in Bombay on Thursday.

PLEA FOR HOMOEOPATHY

NEW DELHI, April 2.

Mr. Ghiasuddin moved a resolution recommending the introduction of Homeopathic treatment in Government hospitals and giving Homeopathic colleges in India the same status and recognitions as Allopathic colleges. The House proceeded to discuss it in great good humours.

Dr. Dalal, Messrs. Navalrai, L.K. Maitra, Dr. Ziauddin and Syed Murtasasaheb participated in the debate.

Dr. Deshmukh, while welcoming the discussion on the subject opposed the resolution and said it was inadvisable to encourage any system, until well established scientific bodies were there to give a proper direction.

After Mr. Ghiasuddin's reply, the motion was pressed to a division and was carried by 44 votes to 36.

WITHDRAWAL FROM LEAGUE

Seth Sheodasdaga (Congress) moved the next resolution recommending that the Gvernor-General-in-Council withdraw the membership of India from the League of Nations and to discontinue the payment of an annual contribution thereto.

Mr. Daga began his speech in Hindi, when Mr. G. H. Spence, the Legislative Secretary, raised a point of order. Quoting the standing order on the matter, he said that the honourable member was not unacquainted with English, and he could speak in the vernacular only if he did not know English.

Several members asked Mr. Spence: what is the source of information.

The Deputy President in the Chair asked in English if he knew English. Mr. Daga, amid general laughter, stood up without replying. After a short while Mr. Daga said in Hindi that he did not know English.

The Deputy President thereafter asked him to proceed with his speech in his own language (cheers).

Mr. Sheodas Daga said: the League failed to save China from Japanese aggression; Abyssinia was swallowed by Italy, and Germany had no difficulty in defying the League in Rhineland. All this brigandage was meekly watched by the European powers.

Dr. Bhagwandas said: the League was a huge luxury, and it would be better if India severed her connection with it.

Mr. Sant Singh condemned the League of Nations as a big fraud as far as help to the Asiatic nations was concerned.

Sir Abdul Hamid defended India's continuance.

Mr. F. E. James admitted that the League of nations could not be better than the member states of which it was composed. He had not concluded when, at 4 p.m. the adjournment motion was taken.—A. P.

Nazis Not Wanted!

Union Govt's Proclamation

PRETORIA, April 2.

Strong measures aimed at the elimination of the Nazi movement from the German colony in South West Africa are outlined in a Proclamation issued by the Union Government as mandatory Government.

Any British subject promising to bear allegiance to the orders of any sovereign or head of a state other than the King or to any Government or member of Government other than the Union Government or to any foreign and political organisation will be deemed guilty of offence.

Any person administering such an oath will be liable to a maximum fine of 100 pounds sterling and or a year's imprisonment. All but British subjects are prohibited from participating in the activities of declared public bodies or political organisation in South West Africa. The administrator of the territory is empowered to indicate such bodies and any but a British subject who continues membership or is otherwise associated therewith will be declared guilty of offence.

Persons convicted of more serious offences in connection with the Nazi campaign in South West Africa will become liable to the provisions for undesirables.—Reuter's Special.

LATE NAWAB LUTFUDDOWLA

Remains Conveyed To Hyderabad By Special Train

HYDERABAD (Deccan), April, 2.

The remains of Nawab LutTuddowla Bahadur the Nizam's Executive Councillor, who died aboard the Viceroy of India on March 30 while returning to India, reached Hyderabad this morning by a special train from Bombay.

The relatives of the deceased, his colleagues in the Executive Council, Sir Kishen Pershad a host of friends were present at the station, from where the remains were taken in procession to the residence of the deceased and thence to Mecca Masjid, from where after recital of prayers, were conveyed to the family vault for burial.A. P.

NIZAM'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER BERAR

Amraoti Muslims Celebrate Inauguration Of New Era

AMRAOTI, April 2.

Muslims of Amraoti celebrated the inauguration of the new era in respect of the Nizam's sovereignty over Berar under the recent agreement between the Nizam and British Government which came in force from 1st April.

A Muslim procession yesterday at mid-night headed by Mr. Hidayatalli, M.L.A., Pleader, terminated in a meeting and speeches congratulating the Nizam and the Prince of Berar were made.—A.P.

Face Situation In Realistic Manner

Lansbury's S. O. S. To Viceroy, Governors & Congress Leaders

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
LONDON, April 1.

Last minute efforts are being made here to overcome the present deadlock in India.

I asked Mr. Lansbury what he thought of the situation, he said that he was of course very distressed at the dangerous situation which had arisen in India. Further he said: "I am very much in hope that the Congress leaders would respond if invited to a Conference with the Viceroy. We in Great Britain who belong to various parties all are united in hoping that an earnest endeavour will be made to get out of the present situation.

"As I understand it, the Congress don't demand that Governors should break the Constitution but that they want to feel that on their side they will get a fair deal. I have read the statements of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Sastri and I cannot for life of me understand why men on both sides could not have reached an agreement, each pledging to assist the other in making the best of the law as it stands. There are always difficulties in any constitution and everybody knows my opinion about the Indian Constitution, but as an Englishman who is an internationalist and who thinks only of peaceful measures to win for us freedom and liberty I want to implore the Viceroy and the Governors as well as Congress leaders to face the situation in a realistic manner.

If Mr. Sastri and Mahatma Gandhi are correctly reported and their words mean anything it should be possible for the Viceroy to ask for a conference and through discussion to find a way out.

It is no longer a question for provincial Governors, it becomes a great national question, and it is for this reason that I appeal to the Viceroy.

May I say this further that although I may have misunderstood I do most earnestly beseach everyone in India to believe that all people in Britain most sincerely desire for friendship and good-will of the Indian people. It is true that at present only a minority see eye to eye with the Congress but there is an overwhelming volume of opinion which believes that given goodwill and an effort on all sides for conciliation a way out will be found and that very soon such amendments to the constitution or such complete revision of the constitution as the people of India may think necessary will be brought about. This is a message from one who has given lots of time and energy towards the task of bringing to the motherland of India full and complete freedom. "I most earnestly hope that the present crisis will be surmounted and I conclude by appealing both to the Viceroy, Governors and officers and to my Indian friends to make one more supreme effort to get over the difficulties at present facing us."

Congress Stand To End Constitution Welcomed

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, April 1.

Indians in London observed the hartal holding a meeting this afternoon under the auspices of the Indian Swaraj League with Dr. Syeed Mahmoodi as Chairman.

Amongst those present included representatives of Negro associations, Messrs Bradley, Bridgeman, Mrs. Saklatvala, Hon. Isardas from East Africa and a number of Indian seamen.

Resolutions congratulating the Congress on its stand taken for ending the Constitution for achieving complete freedom were passed.

Meanwhile, non-official opinions veering round to Mr. Lansbury's proposal for a conference.

Interviewed Mr. Polak said, "I thoroughly associate myself with whatever effort are being made to bring about an understanding and to seek an agreement on the present unfortunate situation which no responsible person here desires to permit.

Indian students are holding a special meeting to-night at Gower Street to congratulate the Congress on its stand and condemn Government."

STUDENTS ALSO FELICITATE CONGRESS LEADERS

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, April 1.

A well attended and representative meeting of Indian students under the chairmanship of Dr. S. C. Mehta passed a resolution tonight congratulating Congress leaders on the high degree of their political foresight and for their courageous attitude in the recent constitutional developments and also for successfully exposing the conspiracy of British imperialism against India to pass off as a real measure of self-government the hollow and malafidious constitution.

The meeting also protested against the highhanded policy and undemocratic attitude of the central and provincial Governments in prevailing the major political party from demonstrating the legitimate resentment of the Constitution.

HOUSE BURNT TO ASHES

Fire Havoc At Motihari Costs A Lakh With Casualties

PATNA, April 2.

A report from Motihari states that as a result of the outbreak of a fire in the village Kalupukher nearly 300 houses were burnt to ashes. The loss is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000. 8 animals lost life. Four persons sustained burnt injuries.—United Press.

Appalling To See People Scramble From Wreckage

LONDON, April 2.

At least five were killed and a number seriously injured in a disastrous railway accident outside Battersea station this morning when two suburban trains collided.

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Broken Down Even Before Inauguration!

New Constitution And Govt's Bungling

Propriety Of Congress Demand Conclusively Proved, Says Bhulabhai

NEW DELHI: April 2.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly and a member of the Congress Working Committee, has issued an exhaustive statement to the Press, wherein he examines the legal, constitutional and political issues arising out of the refusal of the Governors to give assurance asked for by the leaders of the Congress Parliamentary Parties in various Provinces and the Governors' resort to 'interim' Ministries.

The following is the full text of the Statement:—

PROPRIETY OF DEMAND.

"Now that respective Governors of the six Provinces in which the Congress Party alone commands stable majority, have returned a stereotyped answer to the demand of the Congress for an assurance in terms of the proviso contained in the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee, it becomes necessary to examine the propriety of the answer that is given and the next steps which must constitutionally follow on that answer. The discussions of several Governors clearly show that, according to them, there is an insuperable legal objection 'per se' in the demand of Congress leaders for assurances; in fact, the substance of what they said was that, it was not the will that was wanting on their part, but the ability to give such an assurance by the reason of certain provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935. The great significance of the answer is a conclusive proof of the propriety of the demand, so that those publicists and public men, who defend the Governors or criticise the Congress on the ground that the demand was improper, stand condemned by the Governors themselves.

RIGHT OF VETO.

"As regards the ability, it is important to observe that, though the objective will be to create conditions under which the present Act would be ended and to give place to a genuine self-government, the assurance demanded did not require that the Act should be repealed either in part or in whole, as to enable Governors to give the assurance. But, when it was decided not to give, it became necessary to give the erroneous reason which had been stated in support of it. It is a common place of constitutional law and practice evidenced by the British constitution itself that the existence of a right of intervention by veto or otherwise is not inconsistent with the forbearance from such exercise generally or under given conditions. The most outstanding instance is the right of veto held by a British constitutional sovereign. If a question were asked whether that sovereign has the right of veto and if an unqualified answer is demanded, it would have to be admitted that it has such a right. But if the correct position were required to be stated, it would have further to be added that, though such a right did exist and is inherent in a sovereign, it has forborne and does forbear from exercising it except on advice by his ministers who possessed the confidence of the country.

STANDING CONVENTION.

"Notwithstanding the Statutory right, there is a standing convention and implicit understanding between the Crown and the Cabinet that the Crown's rights of interference shall never be exercised against the advice of its ministry.

"The Congress representatives, who asked for an assurance were men who, according to the results of last election, had confidence of those Provinces and, therefore, it was not either unusual or improper in the request they made that, while they were acting within the Constitution, they should be allowed to exercise their powers as responsible ministers without any interference from the Governors.

GOVT. TO BLAME.

"It is obvious, therefore, that in acting as Governors did, the helplessness which they professed is a part of the scheme which came into existence after the first flush of friendliness with the successful Congress. Before the actual interviews took place, it was confidently believed that there was nothing in the Act which stood in the way of such assurances being given. We can only regret the policy adopted for being acted upon by several Governors concerned and we may be allowed to say that it is British statesmen, who have thrown away a great opportunity rather than Congress, for naturally the Congress desired to assume responsibility if it was real, and to see that their path to self-government was clear or any interference by the insistence of the Britisher to carry on autocracy in the guise of a democratic responsible government.

INSTRUMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS.

"What is more important is the next step which must follow as a result of the Constitutional provisions of the Government of India Act and the Instrument of Instructions to the Governors which have been issued under the provisions of the Act. Section 50 of the Act requires that there should be a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the Governor in exercise of his functions and under Section 51 the Governor's Ministers should be chosen and summoned by him. If these were all the provisions, it might have been constitutionally competent for a Governor to select a Minister, who may not command in the particular legislature any single vote except his own but those provisions have been supplemented by Clause 8 of the Governor's Instrument of Instructions which reads as follows:—

COMPETENCY TO FORM MINISTRIES.

"In making appointments to his Council of Ministers our Governor shall use his best endeavours to select his Ministers in the following manner, that is to say, in consultation with the person who is in his judgment likely to command a stable majority in the legislature to appoint those persons including so far as practicable, members of the important minority communities who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the legislature. But in so acting he shall bear constantly in mind the need for fostering a sense of joint responsibility among his Ministers."

"The selection of Ministers has to be in consultation with the person, who is likely to command a stable majority in the legislature and who will be in a position to collectively command the confidence of the legislature and that selection shall be such as to foster a sense of joint responsibility. It follows from these conditions in Clause 8, that the Governor is incompetent to form Ministries in consultation with a person not so qualified.

BY PROCLAMATION.

The next important section to be referred to is the section 93 which provides as follows:—"If at any time the Governor of a province is satisfied that the situation has arisen in which the Government of the province cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Act, he may by a proclamation (a) declare that his functions shall, to such extent, as may be specified in the proclamation, be exercised by him in his discretion; (b) assume to himself all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by any provincial body or authority."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL STEP

The present step which is being taken of forming Ministries in consultation with the men who cannot claim to command a stable majority in the legislature is not within the contemplation of the Act.

Besides it being an unconstitutional step it is clear that it is their hope that by taking this step it would not immediately

(Continued on Page 15 Col. 6)

UNITE AND ORGANISE

Sardar's Appeal To Suburbanites On National Protest Day

The Suburbs of Bombay vied with the city in the effective observance of the National protest on Thursday.

People of Kurla were astir early and took out Prabhat Pheris and processions. Shopkeepers, Hindus and Muslims alike responded to the call of the Congress and kept their shops closed. Two of the Mills of Kurla were also closed.

Two meetings were held in the morning, one near the Post Office and the other near the temple and were largely attended. Comrades Jambhekar, Suryavamsi, Tarachand and Sarayya addressed the meetings and explained the significance of the Nation's protest.

At night the citizens foregathered at a meeting in Patanker's compound when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed the gathering.

Loud Speakers had been installed by the United Engineering Corporation.

Sardar Patel Explained the significance of the Hartal, dwelt at length on the action of the Governors in refusing to give the assurances asked for by the Congress. He asked them to prepare themselves for another election when they should send in Congressmen in larger majorities and meanwhile he urged them to organise themselves and strengthen the Congress organisations by enrolling themselves as Congress members.

The Resolutions framed by the Working Committee condemning and rejecting the new Constitution was unanimously adopted

Mr. Purushottam Kanji, President of the Suburban District Congress Committee, welcomed the Sardar to Kurla. He read out the resolution drafted by the Working Committee and explained its meaning.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking on the resolution said that it was only the people of the country that had the right to decide the Constitution to which they should owe allegiance. An outsider had no right to impose any Constitution on them. The present Constitution which had been imposed on the people had in it no provision for the welfare of the people. Even to-day even the provisions of this Constitution were being disregarded.

The majority of the people of India had voted for the Congress at the polls. But for six months more these representatives of the people would have no hand in the administration of India. The Governors of the provinces had refused them office, because, once they were in office, they would attempt to wreck the Constitution.

WHY THEY WRECK REFORMS

Proceeding, the Sardar said that the Congress wanted to wreck the Constitution not because of any caprice but because the Constitution was unsatisfactory. The one test to judge the fitness of the Constitution was to see if it provided bread for the poor man. If it secured the interests of the peasant, if the workers were benefited by it, nobody would want to break it. But this Constitution did nothing of the sort.

INVITATION TO KHER AND AFTER

Sardar Patel then referred to the Governor's invitation to Mr. Kher. The Congress had chalked out a programme for the benefit of the masses and had asked the Governors not to obstruct them in their efforts to carry out this programme. The Governors refused this assurance. They had set up a Council of Ministers who would be subservient to their wishes. And this they called Provincial Autonomy! This was a mere fraud. We were told that this was the dawn of a new era of Freedom. But where was that freedom, we were slaves yesterday. We were slaves still to-day. They should break this Constitution as soon as possible. The Government was determined some how to work this Constitution—by force if need be. But they could not do so against the united will of the 35 crores of the people of India.

Continuing, Sardar Patel said that at the end of six months utmost, the Governors would have to summon the Legislatures. Then the Congress would force them to assume all powers or dissolve the Legislatures. They did not mind the autocracy of the Governors. That was preferable to using our own men to keep us in thraldom.

If the Governors did not like to incur the blame of taking all powers into their own hands, they would go to the country and ask for new legislators. The people should then be prepared to send in the same representatives as before. They should be ready from now on to take up the challenge of the Government and re-elect Congressmen in larger numbers.

UNITE AND ORGANISE

Meanwhile, he urged them to organise and consolidate their strength. They should take to khaddar and Swadeshi and husband all the resources of the country. They should strengthen the Congress organisations by enrolling themselves as Congress members.

They had met there to voice their indignation against the Constitution. They should turn that indignation to constructive effort and prepare themselves for the fight for Freedom.

Mr. V. N. Patankar thanked the Sardar and garlanded him.

Anti-Constitution Day In Suburbs

"DON'T SLEEP OVER VICTORY" SAYS SARDAR PATEL

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

Suburban District, in accordance with the orders of the Congress Working Committee, observed complete hartal and thus greeted the new constitution, which is forced on the people of India.

At Vile Parle the local Congress Committee led the prabhat pheri and held the protest meeting on the Gandhi Maidan of the Gandhi vani building on Ghodbunder Road. After the flag salutation ceremony, Sardar Vallabhbhai addressed the huge assemblage on the advent of the new provincial autonomy so loudly heralded by the Government and the loyalist press.

THESE COOPERS AND KAMBLIS

In the course of his speech the Sardar said that it is only in the country like India which is steeped in slavery for the last century and a half that the Government can find Coopers and Kamblis and their like to run an administration against the declared will of the electorate. Even though the A. I. C. C. resolution was quite clear and unambiguous and it was held as the statesmanlike document by the loyalist press, it is to-day interpreted in a way that suits their purpose.

But one thing is clear the constitution to-day stands unsupported by the public. It is forced on them by methods special to the Acts. It is short of all its pretentious and the veil is lifted which reveals in all its nakedness the extra powers and special powers of the Governors. People are given a doze of it from the very beginning and in that the act stands condemned.

DON'T SLEEP OVER VICTORY

But the people have their duties to perform. It is no use to sleep unworrily over the victory. We have won. The triple programme of the Congress alone can keep the Congress in a position it is to-day. Those who are the members of the Congress should try and increase the number of the membership and thus increase the national strength. Besides the people are to be educated and kept alive to their sense of responsibilities. If the new election comes up we should be in a position to return Congressites in greater number and thus declare our confidence in the Congress. But over and above this, the people cannot neglect the constructive programme which alone has given the status to the Congress. Swadeshi and its complete use, is the primary duty of the Congressites and the people of India, and if we have done this, we need not worry about the new happenings. Similar meetings were held at Kurla and Ghatkoper where Sardar addressed the people in Hindi and exhorted them to do their duties.

INTERIM MINISTRY UNCONSTITUTIONAL

New Constitution Is Wrecked

Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing a crowded meeting at Matunga on Thursday evening condemned the Slave Constitution and characterised the "stop-Gap" ministries as undemocratic and unconstitutional.

At the outset, Mr. Munshi said that they were observing "nartal" to boycott a Constitution which was dead before it was inaugurated. They had put a knife into the Constitution and the Congress had won a victory without shedding any blood. That victory was mainly due to the conditional resolution which was responsible for that miracle-worker, Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Munshi further stated that the nation had won a bloodless battle. At the first touch of the popular will, without firing a shot, the Constitution had fallen. It was the triumph of the people; the members returned had not even to exercise their vote. The constitution was dead long before it came into existence. The speaker further emphasised the entirely unconstitutional nature of the interim ministries. The Governors had no right to invite persons who admittedly could not form a stable government to form ministries. The proper course for the Governors would have been to admit defeat and suspend the constitution under Section 93, but this extra-constitutional was found to save the face of the British Government from being the laughing-stock of the world.

Interim Ministry

Talking about the interim ministries, the speaker said that it was a pity that we should still have amongst us men who were prepared to support the prestige of foreign rule, and retard the progress of the Nation towards freedom. These ministries were like Humpty Dumpty. They were sitting on a wall. They would have a fall, and not all the King's men nor all the Cabinets at Whitehall could put together the Humpty Dumpty together.

The speaker, continuing said that the present impasse was created by the unity and discipline with which the Nation showed under Congress guidance. This

DHARAVI WORKERS' MONSTER PROCESSION

The Publicity Department of the Workers' Defence League, Bombay has issued the following to the Press:—

Over a thousand Tannery workers at Dharavi had given notice to their employers that their demand for a 40 per cent rise in wages must be given on the 1st of April, failing which they would go on strike. Most agreed to concede a rise of thirty to forty per cent in the wages of the workers.

The workers had to resort to a partial strike against remaining employers. The Dharvi Tannery Workers' Union accordingly organized a partial strike on the 1st April, went round the suburb in a huge procession, held a mass meeting to voice their demands and also condemned the new slave constitution.

The newly organised Bombay Leather Workers' Union also joined the anti-constitution hartal. The Leather Workers marched in a monster procession under the banner of the Union and led the anti-constitution demonstration of the Congress upto the Chowpatty sands. They were joined by half a dozen other working class organisations. After participating in the public meeting condemning the new constitution the Leather workers marched in a procession upto the Congress House.

CITY PAPERS OBSERVE HARTAL

The following city newspapers have kept their offices closed on Thursday in deference to the wishes of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress who appealed to the newspapers to join the Hartal as a protest against the inauguration of Provincial autonomy:—"Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", "Bombay", "Navakal", "Dawn", "Hindustan", "Prajamitra", "Sanj Vartaman", "Janmabhoomi", "Jai Bharat", "Prabhat", Lokmanya" and "Kesari".

(Continued from Col. 7)

THIS TENSION: HOSTILITY AND FRUSTRATION MUST GO

Sapru Appeals To Congress Leaders, Governors And Viceroy To Come Together And Untie Knot

ALLAHABAD, April 2.

The Rt. Hon'ble Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued a lengthy statement to the Press on the situation, which has arisen in six provinces by reason of the refusal of the Congress majorities in those provinces to assume responsibilities.

He holds that on legal side, has no doubt whatsoever that the interpretation of the Government of India Act by Governors is right, and that they could not, so long as the Act stands on Statute Book, contract themselves out of their statutory obligations and responsibilities. He observes that, on political side, what has happened marks a bad beginning; it has created an atmosphere of tension, hostility and frustration. He thinks that Governors, acting upon the maxim that King's Government must continue to function, have been compelled to call upon the minority parties or groups to form the cabinet. Minority governments have functioned in England during the last one hundred years on numerous occasions.

Continuing Sir Tej Bahadur says: "In the best of circumstances, however, minority government is the Government on suffrage; it lacks cohesion, courage and dependable support."

QUESTION TO GOVERNORS.

In his view, though minority government is legally and constitutionally as much a government as Majority government, it suffers from some inherent weaknesses and is not of much political value for evolving any kind of enduring policy. He holds that minority Governments, therefore, which are being established in these six provinces cannot last for more than a very limited period of time. No one can, therefore, rejoice of these minority Governments.

WHAT NEXT?

"If these minority Governments are overthrown, as is bound to be the case in no distant future, what is to happen then?" Asks he. Dissolution may mean fresh and perhaps a bigger victory for the Congress in every province. The only alternative to dissolution can be the resumption of power by Governors, which, though the Constitution places in cetrain contingencies, yet themselves would be most anxious to avoid."

"I cannot share the view which I have heard expressed in certain non-Congress circles, that resumption of power will give the landlords or non-Congress politicians a chance to recover their position," he continues. He thinks that landlords and non-Congressmen would ruin their chances at the future elections, if they gave an impression that they were sticking to Office, when they were not wanted.

"Perhaps, it is not too late yet for leaders of the Congress to coolly think over the entire position and for those leaders and Governors and the Viceroy to come together to untie the knot.

"I am not saying anything on the merits of safeguard; there are some to which I was myself strongly opposed; but I cannot believe that they were meant to be used or that any Governor will use them in day to day administration." continued Sir Tej Bahadur.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Calling upon the Congress to depend on its own strength and the decisive backing of the electorate and not to dread interference of the Governors, which if done, they could resign and appeal to the public and the country.

Sir Tej in conclusion, recalls one merit of Mahatma's statement particularly, which seems to him, does not shut out all hopes that Congress may still re-consider their position vis-a-vis the assumption of responsibility.—United Press.

W. I. N. Liberals On Office Crisis

BOMBAY, March 31.

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held on Tuesday last, presided over by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, it was resolved to issue the following statement to the Press:—

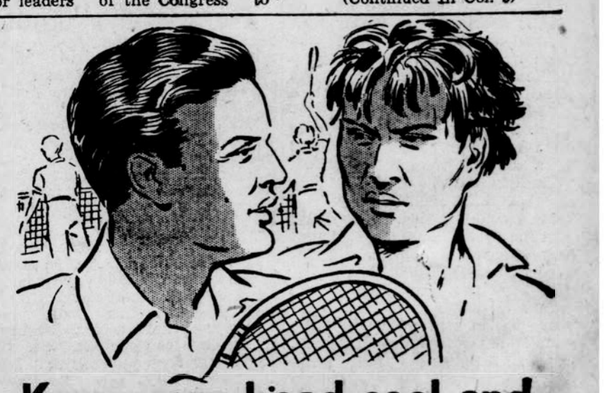
It is regrettable from the national point of view that the Congress Party in Provinces where it has secured a majority in the Legislative Assemblies has declined to take office on the ground that the Governors have refused to give them the assurance that the Governors "will not use their special powers of interference or set aside the advice of their ministers in regard to their constitutional activities."

After analysing the constitutional issues involved and criticising the views of Gandhiji and Rajaji, the statement concludes:—

"As regards the purely ministerial sphere, the Governor has no right to interfere and is enjoined by the Instrument of Instructions to act according to the advice of his ministers. That the Governors will not obstruct or unduly interfere with the functioning of the ministry in its proper sphere amply conveyed by the declaration of the Viceroy that the Governors would act in close collaboration with the ministry in a spirit of sympathy, helpfulness and co-operation.

It would have been much better in the interests of the country if the Congress Party had accepted the task of forming ministries and had begun to carry out their pro-

(Continued In Col. 5)



Keep your head cool, and hair orderly-as I do-*with* ANZORA

A few drops of Anzora rubbed into the scalp cools the head and keeps your hair in place all day; even during the most active exercise. Anzora improves the hair, enriches the colour, gives it life and health.

ANZORA

New White Emulsion

ANZORA BRILLIANTINE.

If you prefer brilliant glossy hair, rub in Anzora Brilliantine. Wonderful scent — large bottle to last many days costs a few annas only.

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Chances Of The Pentangular Tournament

(By "LOOKER-ON.")

It now transpires that those members of the Quadrangular Committee who were plumbing for the Pentangular Tournament "with or without the Hindu Gymkhana" or even a Quadrangular with the Rest, in place of the non-co-operating Hindus, have cooled down their enthusiasm a little, presumably, because of the trenchant criticism of their policy and attitude in the columns of the "Chronicle" some time ago. In a chastened mood they are now suing for peace with the Hindu Gymkhana. Mr. J. C. Maitra rightly observed in one of his articles that the Hindu Gymkhana should not look upon this new venture from a purely business point of view. Sport is not a trade, commerce or industry that rupees annas and pies should be its chief consideration. I do not deny that it has place—and a very important place at that—in the scheme of things. But it is of secondary consideration. Sport must have the first place.

A SPORTING CHANCE.

It is agreed on all hands that the Pentangular will be a rather long and trying affair, especially in view of the fact that the Rest team is not likely to be a strong combination to start with. It is also conceded that the expenses will increase without any appreciable enhancement in the gate receipts. Therefore, there will be a loss. It may be that the Hindus will have a little more than the others. Granting all these, it cannot be denied that the Pentangular will give a sporting chance to those players who are now excluded from the Quadrangular, to prove their abilities in best company. Exactly that is what they want. If after experience it is found that the Rest have become a drag on the other communities, without any satisfactory advance in their cricket, it will be time to reconsider their position. To say "no" to them at this stage would sound selfish, if not unsporting.

"LOAVES AND FISHES."

From what I have heard in the responsible quarters of the Hindu Gymkhana, I have little doubt that the Hindus will agree to the inclusion of the Rest in the Cricket Carnival of Bombay, though only for a trial. The question is, who would sponsor their team. The Catholic Gymkhana, after having rejected the proposal a few years ago, have jumped up to shoulder the burden now. The ostensible reason for it is, I believe, the two thousand seats in the Stadium, which the fifth community in the Pentangular is likely to get from the Cricket Club of India as a concession for running the Rest team. I do not see any reason why the Catholic Gymkhana should have such a valuable prize. They have done nothing so far for Indian cricket to merit this gift. As a matter of fact, the lands they have in their possession for the purpose of sport, go waste for want of play. I have no objection to the Catholic Gymkhana taking up the responsibility of the Rest Team and the 2,000 seats in the Stadium along with it, provided they open their doors to the members of the other communities.

BETTER CLAIM.

Otherwise the claims of the Bandra Gymkhana are stronger than their local 'vis-a-vis.' Although Christian in origin and management, the Bandra Gymkhana has thrown open its portals to members of all communities. Hindus, Muslims and Parsis are welcomed to play there as much as the Christians. The only objection the former have at present is that they have no voice in the management of the Gymkhana. I have no doubt that they join in large numbers and make strong representations to the Gymkhana authorities, their demands would be granted ere long. As I have said above, the Bandra Gymkhana have a strong case for owning the responsibility for sponsoring the Rest Team. Having members of all communities within their fold, they would not find it difficult to form a representative committee to manage their side of the tournament. If the management is given to one particular community, I am sure quarrels and fights would ensue before long. The present Quadrangular Committee should consider these points very carefully before they decide the question finally.

THE STADIUM.

It is said that the Pentangular will be played on the grounds of the Cricket Club of India after the Stadium has been opened on the arrival of Lord Tennyson's team next cold weather. The Cricket Club of India is specially inviting Tennyson's team to have a grand opening ceremony of the Stadium. I fondly hope that this will come to pass. There appear so many obstacles in the way, particularly of finance, that the dream may not materialise so soon. Even otherwise it will be worthwhile having all the important matches staged on the Reclamation Ground as it will save the heavy taxes of the P.W.D. and the Municipality. The money saved there may go for the building up of the Stadium.

BOMBAY'S INERTIA.

The Cricket Season is coming on. But we have heard nothing of a constructive nature from the Big Guns of local cricket. After Bombay's defeats in the All-India Championships and the Inter-University Tournaments, I had expected a great preparation for regaining Bombay's lost glory. For a long time we had been living under the delusion of a superiority complex. Bombay's supremacy has now crumbled to the dust. There is not a ray of hope on the horizon. The promising colts of the morrow—the young hopefuls from the University—have failed to give us an assurance for the future. If Bombay were to rise again—to regain her lost glory—she must give up her age-old system of training played. New methods must be adopted—methods which have proved successful elsewhere—and our players be given all the benefits of system, training and coaching. Will Bombay Rip Van Winkles wake up to the realities of the situation and time by the forelock?

E. R. Rao Quotes Gandhiji!

"A Position Which Few In Province Will Envy"

NAGPUR, March 31.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, the Chief Minister designate under the new Constitution, who assumes office to-morrow, in a press statement says:

"Circumstances have placed me in a position which few in the province will envy. Having so long been associated with the Government of the province, I have no alternative but to continue to help it in its administration. The tactics followed by the majority party in demanding assurances from the Governor in the manner they have chosen to do have proved fatal to their very objective of securing unhampered freedom and power in working the Constitution.

QUOTES GANDHIJI

"History has an awkward way of ropeating itself and I have no doubt that the majority party will reconsider its decision even as its predecessors have done in the past in similar circumstances. The sooner it does so, the better it will be for the province. If the present impasse continues for long, the alluring promises that the Congress Party made to the electorate in the legislative and administrative spheres will remain unfulfilled. It is, therefore, upto them to review their position and assume the entire responsibility of the new Government. Meanwhile, in the words of Mahatma Gandhi, I must declare the province of as peaceful, orderly and peaceful transference of Governmental power to the representatives of the people as is possible in the circumstances."—A.P.

KAMALADEVI IN COLOMBO

Rousing Reception At Fort Station Platform

(From Our Correspondent)

COLOMBO, March 28.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, the well-known Congress and Socialist leader of India, was accorded a rousing reception on her arrival in Colombo this morning. The Fort Station platform, where she alighted, was thronged by a large number of persons, men and women.

The Ceylon Police had a strenuous time controlling the crowds who were hemming in from all sides to have 'darshan' of the reputed Indian leader. On alighting from the train, Mrs. Kamaladevi was profusely garlanded amidst loud cries of "Jais." A band was in attendance, and as soon as she emerged out of the Railway precincts, it played "welcome".

Mrs. Kamaladevi is visiting Ceylon at the special invitation of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party—a party similar to the All-India Congress Socialist Party. Her All-Ceylon political tour commences this evening with a lecture on "Socialism" at the Town Hall. The tour will last about a fortnight.

Ever since her arrival here, prominent members of the Sama Samaj Party and other leading citizens have been visiting her. Pressmen were eager to know how she fared with the customs and other authorities, as the rumour had gone round that there would be difficulty about her landing in the Island. In fact, a leading daily newspaper of Colombo deputed a special correspondent to Talamannar where the Boat anchors and disembarks passengers "as one editor of that paper had reasons to believe that she might not be allowed to land there. But public anxiety was relieved, when Mrs. Kamaladevi informed pressmen that she had a comfortable journey from Dhanushkodi and had received courteous treatment all through.

Dr. N. M. Pareira, a member of the State Council, and Mrs. Pareira, both of the Sama Samaj Party, who had specially crossed over to Mandapam Camp to receive Mrs. Kamaladevi appeared [illegible] to be worried as to what might happen. When they informed her of the rumour, Mrs. Kamaladevi only laughed.

Dr. Pareira had long consultations with Mrs. Kamaladevi 'en route' about the programme and the lectures and on some of the special problems that confront the people of Ceylon.

Narrow Victory For Kirkee Ordnance

PRESSMEN BEATEN IN AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Friday's game, in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, which was played between the "Times of India" and the Kirkee Ordnance, was well fought out between two well-balanced sides and resulted in a narrow victory for the latter by an odd goal in three.

The visitors did not take long to settle down and gave proof of this fact when they had established a lead of 2 goals within the first 15 minutes; R. Brewin, their inside-right netting the first goal while Wagmore, inside-left, was responsible for the second.

The Pressmen were working hard to reduce the lead but did not succeed till they were awarded a penalty-bully, which was converted by Correia, their centre-forward.

GOALLESS HALF

The main feature of the game was the outstanding display by Harris, the visitors' right-back, who gave an exhibition of brilliant anticipation and control on the ball. He carried Kirkee's victory on his soulders, in as much as he spoiled numerous chances of the "Times" and made excellent clearances from close quarters.

Towards the end the Pressmen were awarded a short-corner and Mendes, their right-wing failed to convert a rebound off the goalie's pads a few inches from the goal-mouth. Instead of pushing the ball along with the ground, he should have scooped it into the goal.

RESULT:—

Kirkee Ordnance .... 2 goals
"Times of India" .... 1 goal

THE TEAMS:—

KIRKEE ORDNANCE: Hughes; Harris and Shanker; Dudman, H. Brewin and Hira Singh; Morley, R. Brewin, Fium, Wagmore and Amor.

"TIMES OF INDIA": Jones; Edwards and Easdon; Tyrrell, Lynn and Thomas; Mendes, Adams, Correia, Warprick and Petty.

UMPIRES: Captain Lee and C. D'Souza.

LEAGUE TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST RAHIMTOOLA?

Requisition Signed By 3 Knights And Others Sent To Jinnah

A requisition signed by about fifteen members of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board is said to have been sent to the League President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, asking him to convene a meeting of the Board to consider the situation arising out of Mr. Husseinally Rahimtoola's conduct in accepting the ministry against the decision of the Muslim League Party and to take necessary disciplinary action against him.

The requisition is reported to have signed, among others, by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Sir Currimboy Ebrahim, Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Maulana Irfan and Mohd Mitha.

BORI BUNDER'S APOLOGIA

In this connection, considerable amusement has been caused in League circles by the apologia put forward by the local Anglo-Indian paper on behalf of Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola. It is pointed out that his defeat in the election and his resignation from the League Parliamentary Board 'after' acceptance of the Ministry in no way absolve him from his pledge to follow the mandate of the Muslim League of which he still remains a member despite his resignation from the Board.

Rs. 750 for Comments on "Kulvadhu"

Sjt. Kanhyalal Munshi, famous novelist, lawyer and politician who gave us "Verni Vasulat", "Dr. Madhurika" and other famous stories has this time written another great social story "KULVADHU" which has been picturized by the "Sagar Movietone" of Bombay. The picture which features that talented star "SABITA DEVI" is now running at the "IMPERIAL TALKIES" Bombay.

With a view to know the public opinion regarding social pictures with original themes, Mr. CHIMANLAL B. DESAI, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MOTION PICTURE CONVENTION, has offered Rs. 750 in "PRIZES" to organize a Competition inviting "Comments" from the public on Sagar Movietone's Great Social Classic.

"KULVADHU"

(DAUGHTER-IN-LAW)

Competition open to all

In any of the 4 Languages (ENGLISH—GUJRATHI—MARATHI & HINDI)

FREE—NO ENTRY FEE—FREE

1st PRIZE - Rs. 250
2nd PRIZE - Rs. 150
3rd PRIZE - Rs. 100

to the Entry obtaining the highest number of marks, to the second highest, and so on.

25 EXTRA PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH

Prizes will be given according to the number of marks obtained.

THE JUDGES:

1. Diwan Bahadur K. M. JAVERI, (Ex-Chief Judge, Small Causes Court) Chairman.
2. Mrs. JAISHRI BEN RAIJI, B.A., (Hons.)
3. SETH CHANDULAL J. SHAH, (Proprietor, Ranjit Movietone.)
4. Mr. N. R. DESAI, B. A., (Hons.)
5. Mr. BABURAO PATEL, Editor, "Filmindia."

The decision of the judges will be final and legally binding.

Comments Invited Only on the following Points:—

1. Does it has a picture like "KULVADHU" on the present moral structure of our society? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
2. Will "KULVADHU" create better understanding between the bride and her parents-in-law than the traditional misunderstanding which has always made the life of a Hindu wife intolerable? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
3. What do you think of the theme of the picture in general? (Not exceeding 10 lines—10 marks).
4. Do you think Indian Producers should take up social work by producing similar social themes? State your reasons. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
5. What do you think of Sabita Devi's performance as "KAUMUDI," the loving wife and dutiful daughter-in-law? (Not exceeding 10 lines—marks 20).
6. Do you approve of the stoic resignation with which Motilal as "MAHESH" looks upon the ill-treatment of his beloved wife? State reasons. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
7. Your opinion of "KULVADHU" photography and sound recording? Only a layman's opinion required. (10 marks; 10 lines).
8. What do you think of "MAMA" (Pessi Patel) and his idiosyncracy in paying Rs. 20,000 for a wife to cook "KARELAS"? Original comments invited. (Not exceeding 10 lines—20 marks).
9. 10 Marks will be given for neatness. Total 150 marks.

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

(1.) The 'Comments' should not exceed 90 lines and should be submitted typed or neatly written on foolscap sheets.
(2.) The final date for submitting Entries is provisionally fixed at a fortnight after a completion of the picture's run at the Imperial Talkies, Bombay.
(3.) The results will be declared fifteen days after the closing date.
(4.) Prize winning essays will be the property of Sagar Movietone and the company will have the absolute discretion to publish some of them in the leading papers.
(5.) All entries should be sent to "Publicity Officer", Sagar Movietone Co., 68, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay 6.

SEE "KULVADHU"

("DAUGHTER-IN-LAW")

AT

IMPERIAL TALKIES

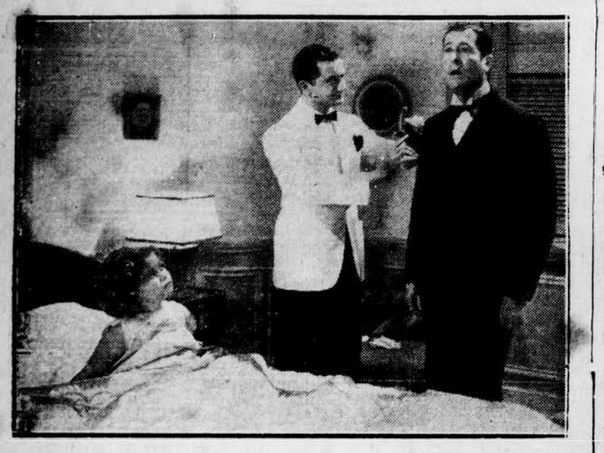
AND EARN Rs. 750

Daily 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m. Saturday, Sunday Holidays, Matinee at 3 p.m.

SAGAR MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL HIT.

Film Fare For The Week

Miriam Hopkins In "Men Are Not Gods" At The Empire—Shirley Temple Stays At Regal—"Plainsman" Retained Second Week At Pathe—Russian Ballet At The Capitol—"Camille" Also Retained At Excelsior—"Undersea Kingdom" At The Globe



Shirley Temple in Stowaway retained for the 2nd week at the Regal

SHIRLEY TEMPLE IN "STOWAWAY" RETAINED

Second Week At The Regal

Now she's in China! Who? None other than Shirley Temple! She even talks and sings Chinese, and she takes charge of a fascinating romance, faces danger in glittering Shanghai, performs in a Chinese theatre and, in short plays the most unusual role she's ever had, in her new and most thrill-filled picture, "Stowaway" which opened yesterday at the Regal Theatre. It's a picture for your "must" list—with a gripping story a glamorous cast of great stars, Gordon and Revel's latest song hits, and first, last and always the incomparable Shirley! Little Miss Temple plays the role of a little orphaned waif adrift in China, a victim of the bandits. She becomes an unwitting which Robert Young, a bored millionaire, Alice Faye, and the latter's mother-in-law-to-be are travelling. Shirley brings Alice and Young together, much to the chagrin of the cast supporting Buster Garbbe the older woman who promptly cables her son Alice's fiance to meet the boat at Hong-Kong. Mean while Shirely Alice and Young go out to do the town and have a grand lark, Shirley winning a prize in a local theatre by singing in Chinese. The fiance, Allan Lane, then appears, but Alice refuses to marry him. When Chinese authorities threaten to take Shirley away from a bachelor and hence not considered a proper foster father for her, Alice agrees to marry him —in name only! to make the guardianship legal she then departs for Reno for a divorce from Young but he follows and with Shirley showing the way, they realize that they are truly in love and decide to stay married, with Shirley making with a third member of the family for a happy fade-out. In addition to Robert Young and Alice Faye, Shirley's supporting cast includes Eugene Pallette, Helen Westley, Arthur Treacher, J. Edward Bromberg and Astrid Allwyn. Darryl F. Zanuck, Twentieth Century-Fox Production Chief selected William A. Seiter to direct with B. G. De Sylva Earl Carroll and Harold Wilson as Associated producers. William Conselman, Arthur Sheekman and Nat Perin wrote the screen play based on a story by Sam Engel. Irving Caesar composed a happy topical song for Shirley.

"CAMILLE"

At The Excelsior

The exciting romantic combination of Greta Garbo with Robert Taylor under the direction of the brilliant George Cukor, who only recently filmed the successful "Romeo and Juliet", makes the distinguished new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "Camille", showing at the Excelsior Theatre this week, one of the most compelling attractions the screen has ever offered its host of adherents

Never, in the memory of this reviewer has there been so thrilling a love team as that revealed in "Camille" through the unforgettably poignant portrayal of the incomparable Miss Garbo and the virile and romantic performance of Taylor, who in this picture more than satisfies the expectations of the millions who have proclaimed him the screen's most fascinating male actor.

The Alexandre Dumas (fils) tale of the Parisian beauty who gives up wealth and social position for the love of the one man who has ever meant anything to her is too well known to repeat here. Sufficient to say that it gives the magnificent Miss Garbo the greatest opportunity she has ever had to reveal her brilliant talents. She dances, sings and even plays the piano

The love story of "Lady of the Camellias" and Armand is, of course, primarily Garbo's and Taylor's. Not to be overlooked, however, is the excellent supporting work of such players as Lionel Barrymore, Elizabeth Allan, Jessie Ralph, Henry Daniell, Lenore Ulric and Laura Hope Crews. They all contribute to make "Camille" one of the memorable photoplays of the year.

"Flight To The Mars" at the Capitol from Tuesday next.

"Undersea Kingdom" shown at the Globe.

MIRIAM HOPKINS' FINEST ROLE "IN MEN ARE NOT GODS"

At The Empire

If it is entertainment you are seeking, then you cannot do better than visit the Empire Theatre this week, where Miriam Hopkins, the Hollywood actress is starring in her first British Picture, "Men are not Gods."

This picture boasts of all the finest attributes of a British production added to a technical perfection equal to Hollywood's best. It is a pleasure to record this, for so many times in the past big American stars have been imported and thrust into films of mediocre quality.

Comedy and drama have been neatly blended in a well-knit story. Miss Hopkins has the best role of her career as the spirited young secretary of Skeates, the dramatic critic of the Daily Post. Such power does he wield that a favourable or unfavourable review by him will make or ruin a reputation.

Ann is persuaded to alter one of his reviews with the result that she makes a star of a young actor. Edmond Davey, but loses her job. Events move swiftly and she finds herself unwittingly coming between the actor and his wife. The wife pleads with Ann to break off the association. Ann writes a farewell letter, and a phrase in this nearly precipitates a tragedy in a most thrilling climax.

In this film Miss Hopkins displays all the virtuosity that has made her one of the screen's leading actresses. It is true to say that she registers one of her biggest triumphs in a role that allows for a wide and contrasted range of mood. Gertrude Lawrence and Sebastian Shaw both established stage favourites, give inspired performances in support which suffer nothing by comparison with the brilliance of the star. The rest of the cast is headed by Rex Harrison, a promising new comedian, A.E. Mathews and Val Gielgud, of B.B.C. fame.

titled. "Victoria The Great." This will be spectacular life story of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert with technicolor scenes embracing pageant of British Empire with connecting link showing Victorias part in building British Empire. Herbert Wilcox Director Anna Neagle as Queen Victoria Anton Walbrook as Prince Albert supported by H. B. Warner Nigel Bruce and other big names production should be ready delivery July Every leading British and American producing company has been anxious to make picture on life of Queen Victoria but until recently ban by British Government on stories dealing with Queen Victoria prevented making of this subject Reisman R. K. O.

RUSSIAN BALLET COY.

Complete Change Of Programme At The Capitol

From yesterday Friday the Russian Ballet Co., which has been having a successful season at the Capitol during the past six days. are putting on a complete change of programme for the next four days upto Monday, April 5th. The Company cannot extend its stay here any longer because it is due to open its season at Calcutta next Saturday. To-day and Sunday there will be two shows at 6-30 and 10 P.M. while on Monday will be the farewell matinee at 6-30 P.M.

The new programme includes some very good dances from their vast repertoire—"The Blue Danube," "The Merry Widow," "Spanish-Mexican Dances." "The Indian Love Call," "Dance Macabre" and last but not least the Indian "Radha' Dance being on the bill

The opportunity to witness the lost of these finished dances should not be missed.

"VICTORIA THE GREAT"

New R. K. O. Deal

NEW YORK March 24.

Very happy inform you have closed important deal with Herbert Wilcox leading British producer for world distribution including America of super production en-

"The Plainsman" retained at Pathe for the second week.

Srimati Manorama Bai the famous artiste, will entertain this evening at the concert arranged by Sri Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya.

"Men Are Not Gods" at the Empire this week.

"UNDERSEA KINGDOM"

At The Globe

Republic's new casting director Jack Weiner has made the studio's new serial, "Undersea Kingdom", a production of genuine importance through his casting of well known names, an asset few serials have yet enjoyed. This thrilling twelve chapter tale of adventure and battle in Atlantis, fabled lost city under the sea, is showing this week at the Globe Talkies Sandhurst Road.

Topping the impressive cast is Ray "Crash" Corrigan, Republic's new and sensational serial star, whose perfect figure was seen on magazine covers and in advertisements throughout the country before he entered pictures as the stunting double in the famous "Tarzan" pictures. Those first screen exploits led to important roles in "Night Life of the Gods", Dante's Inferno", and "She" before Republic contracted Corrigan.

Famous William Farnum, one of the screen's best known villains and powerful dramatic artist, plays a most important role as ruler of the undersea city. Jack Mulhall, a screen favourite for years, and Lon Chaney, Jr., son of the famous screen "Miracle Man", also are in featured roles. Thirteen year old Lee Van Atta a new screen find, ably carries a difficult role as Corrigan's boy pal; while Lois Wilde, former national beauty winner and Ziegfeld star, is the heroine held captive beneath the sea. Monte Blue, another popular screen veteran; Montague Shaw; that inimitable cowboy comedian Smiley Burnette, and Frankie Marvin, John Merton, Lane Chandler, Malcolm McGregor, and Ralph Holmes, are the principal supporting players.

This thrilling adventure picture of a fantastic land and men was directed by Reeves Eason and Joe Kane, masters of action pictures. This serial of 25 parts will be completed in two instalments the first containing thirteen parts is being shown at the Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road, from Saturday 3rd April, 1937. Don't miss this thrilling serial.

"B"

BUSTER CRABBE'S TALENTS GIVEN FULL OPPORTUNITY IN 'FLIGHT TO THE MARS"

At The Capitol

Four years ago, Buster Crabbe, already a world-famous swimming champion was trying to decide whether to be an acrobat, a wrestler, a strong man in a circus, or a lawyer. But fortunately the movies got him. The popular star, whose latest role is in Universal's "Flight to the Mars" had just broken a record or two in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles, when motion picture executives noticed his splendid physique, took him out of the swimming pool and starred him in "King of the Jungle". He achieved his acrobatic ambitions in that picture swinging from trees with the ease of a trapeze artist (after practicing at home on the chandelier). Later, in a Tarzan series he rehearsed a trangleholds and headlocks on a variety of animals, emerging as a capable wrestler. However, in "Flight to the Mars" he has the opportunity to display all his talents. In this adventure film he swims with shark men, swings across yawning pits filled with reptiles, wrestles with monkey men, casually throws 318 pou of living human flesh over his shoulder, and succeeds in confusing his enemies. Prominent in the cast supporting Buster Crabbe are Jean Rogers, Charles Middleton, Priscilla Lawson, Frank Shannon, Richard Alexander, James Pierce, Duke Yorke, Jr., and Richard Tucker. The picture follows the story related in Alex Raymond's newspaper strip, and was directed by Frederick Stephani.

"Camille" retained for the second week at the Excelsior —Greta Garbo and Robert Taylor Starring.

OFFENCE UNDER INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Prof. Davar's Warning To Journalists

A warning to the Press and Journalists was given by Prof. Sohrab R. Davar in his speech before the Shareholders' Association on Wednesday evening in publishing reports and prospectuses of the new companies under the Indian Companies Act as amended.

Prof. Davar said: "I may draw the attention of my friends, the journalists, proprietors and editors of newspapers generally to Sec. 277-A, of the Amended Companies Act which throws additional responsibilities on them in this connection.

It is our experience of late that some companies, incorporated outside British India, are publishing in newspapers within British India, prospectuses in form of advertisements offering their shares for subscription without complying with the requirements of Law in British India. Here, the New Section 277-A of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act of 1936 lays down that any person who issues, circulates or distributes in British India any prospectus offering for subscription shares in or debentures of a company incorporated or to be incorporated outside British India which does not answer the requirements of the Act, is liable to be punished with a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees. This will, I am afraid, bring the newspaper proprietors in trouble if they are not careful about publication of these prospectuses which they thereby "circulate" as well as "distribute."

STOCK 'CHANGE ENQUIRY.

The Report of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee has been published which makes an interesting reading. Your Committee submitted a memorandum to the Enquiry Committee and the representatives of the Association were also orally examined before the Committee.

Failing adoption of a system of margins the Committee has recommended introduction of fortnightly instead of monthly settlements. This was suggested by your Committee, and I hope that this recommendation would be given effect to.

REDUCE STAMP DUTY.

The Morrison Committee has recommended abolition of bank-transfers. The views of the Association on this point are contained in its representation on the Bill brought by the Local Government in 1931 to amend the Indian Stamp Act in its application to the Presidency of Bombay. In this Representation the Association has pointed out that this was an all India question and that the root cause underlying the evil of blank transfers was the very high scale of stamp duty. If blank transfer is to be made a bad delivery as suggested by the Enquiry Committee, it is up to the Government to see that the duty is substantially reduced so as to leave no temptation to the holder to keep shares blank. I am obliged to emphasise this point as the recommendation of the Enquiry Committee is made independently of any action Government may decide to take as to the amount of the stamp duty.

CEMENT MERGER.

One of the most important events of the year was the Cement Merger Scheme, which I am glad to notice has been brought to a successful culmination. It is a matter of no small satisfaction to your Committee that the work done by the Shareholders' Committee has been appreciated on all hands.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR.

For the purpose of balancing the Budget, the Finance Member proposed an increase in excise duty on sugar. Your Committee protested against this increase as it was calculated to shake the confidence of the investing public and was unfair at this particular juncture having regard to the impending Tariff Board Inquiry. This sort of tinkering is harmful to the manufacturer, investor, agriculturist and the consumer. This action is tantamount to giving protection by one hand and snatching a portion of it away by the other.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

As you are aware Government have introduced a Bill dealing with Insurance legislation. It is a comprehensive measure designed to deal with different forms of insurance and contains provisions with regard to several matters affecting insurance practice. The Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and has been circulated to the Association for its opinion. You will be interested to know that the Bill contains a provision which prohibits appointment of managing agents in future in insurance companies and provides that the existing managing agents should cease to hold office on the expiry of three years from the commencement of the Insurance Act without payment of any compensation by reason of the premature termination of their employment as managing agents.

I may add that the very fact that several large Indian insurance companies have been functioning most satisfactorily without managing agents provide an unanswerable case in support of the provision contained in the Bill. Vested interests have as is natural already begun their campaign against this provision in the Bill, but I trust that Government will firmly see that this most necessary provision of the Bill is maintained in spite of this unjustifiable agitation.

BETWEEN GERMANY & BRITISH INDIA

Regulations Regarding Private Compensation Deals

NEW DELHI, March 30.

With reference to the notice about regulations regarding private compensation deals between Germany and the countries which have not concluded payments of other clearing agreements with Germany, the following translation of a recent Degree which appeared in the German Press, appears to put a complete stop to all forms of compensation and transactions between Germany and British India:—

Private barter deals involving German exports to Egypt, Sudan, British India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Straits Settlements, China and the Philippines, will no longer be sanctioned in the futures. The Goods Control offices will forward with their remarks and without any delay to the head off for Foreign Exchange Control (Die Reichestelle Fur Divisenbewirtschaftung), applications for permits for barter deals of this nature which are still pending with them and also those still coming in. the Inspection Department have received similar orders.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

Special foreigners' accounts (Aski) for the purpose of trading with the afore-mentioned countries, will no longer be sanctioned. Foreign currency permits for payments into special foreigners' accounts now standing, and concerning the exchange of goods with the afore-mentioned countries, will only be granted by the goods control authorities up to 31st March. During the period from 1st Jan. up to 30th April inclusive, payments—provided high amounts have not already been paid in—must not exceed half the maximum amount fixed for the first six months of 1937. Special regulations have been made for the later payments.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST PRIVATE TAXIS

The Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union in his communication to the Press states that since a long time past the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has been consistently protesting against the Private Motor Cars doing Taxi-business in Bombay and violating Rules of the Motor Vehicles Department to which the Police have hitherto maintain total disregard.

Under the circumstances Private Taxis have been on the rise, and other vehicles like the Taxis and Victorias in Bombay have had to suffer in their business.

Therefore at the last meeting of the Managing Committee of the Union, held on Sunday, the 28th March, 1937, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Union resolves that the Union having had now before it no other recourse left open as regards Private Taxis plying for hire in Bombay for which the Police have taken no restrictive measures, it is hereby resolved that there shall take place in Bombay a universal strike of all the Taxis and Victorias for one day as a mark of protest against the negligence on the part of the Police and against existence of Rule No. 87 passed by the Government of Bombay under the M. V. Rules, permitting a free hand to Private Taxis to ply for hire in Bombay:

And that the whole procession of the above vehicles shall be taken to the Head Police Office where a Deputation of leading representatives of the Unions of the above transport workers shall demand a reply from the Police Commissioner as regards remedy of the above grievance."

The Union is making strong preparations to strike down business at a date sometime in the middle of April which will soon be announced.

AMRAOTI DIST. MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(From A Correspondent.)

BADNERA, April 2.

The fourth annual session of the Amraoti District Muslim Educational Conference will be held at Badnera on Monday (19th inst) under the presidentship of Moulana Syed Abdur Razzaque Saheb "Zakir" Honorary Magistrate, Chhindwara. A strong Reception Committee with Messrs. Rahmat Khan and Abdul Qadir has been formed.

Those who wish to move any resolution or make any speech are requested to intimate to the General Secretary of the Conference, Mr. Hidayat Ali, M.L.A., Amraoti, before 15th inst.

A Moshaera (Urdu Poet's Gathering) will also be held on the preceding night.

NO NATIONAL WORK WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Jamnalal Bajaj Urges Congress Leaders To Give Lead To Country By Transacting Business In Hindustani

MADRAS, March 31.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and Kaka Kalelkar were presented with addresses by the Madras Congress Sabha last evening.

Mrs. Kamalabai Kube, Mr. Sambamurti and Mr. T Prakasam addressed the meeting.

Seth Jamanlal Bajaj, replying to the address, said that it was no longer necessary to discuss whether Hindi could be the "lingua franca" of India. People now realised the importance of Hindi as the National Language. He was proud that India had many languages, for each language had its own greatness.

HINDI AS NATIONAL LANGUAGE

But they should have one common language for cultural and national unity and that could only be Hindi. They should hang their heads in shame when they realised that they transacted their work in English, an alien language used by the rulers as a tool for keeping them in subjection It was the duty of the leaders of the Congress to give effect to the resolution passed at the Hindi Sammelan, that in future all the proceedings should be conducted in Hindi.

MADRAS MUST GIVE LEAD

They would see that in some North Indian newspapers there was agitation that South Indians should not be taught Hindi, as they might go to the North and capture the industries and other professions (Laughter). But it should be remembered that when they looked to larger national interests, it was necessary that they should not leave the Southern Province alone. South India had keen intellect, while North India possessed martial qualities. There should be mutual assimilation of these two traits, and that could be done, only if Hindi became the universal language of the country. The Pandits of the South should translate their vernacular literature into Hindi. Madras led the other provinces by returning Congress candidates in a large majority; they should show enthusiasm in learning Hindi also.

The speaker said that there was a feeling of depression in some circles, because Congressmen had not accepted ministry, but they would soon realise that the All-India Congress Committee's decision would bring them great things.

HINDI FOR S S L C

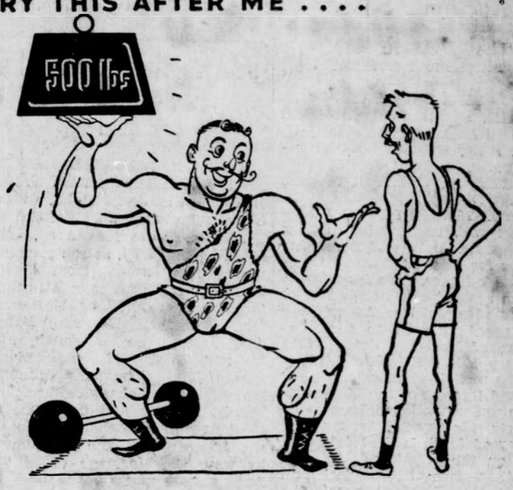
Seth Bajaj appealed for the observance of Hartal on April 1 In conclusion, he said that he would introduce Hindi as a compulsory language for the S S L C examination, if office were accepted. The children of to-day, who would be to-morrow's citizens, should learn Hindi, while still at an impressionable age Even from the political point of view, they in the South should learn Hindi, in order to command the respect of North Indians

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and party left Madras this morning by the Grand Trunk Express—A. P.

All-India Digambar Jain Parishad

Sjt. B. Lal Chand Jain, has been elected President of the Annual Session of the All-India Digambar Jain Parishad be held at Satna on the 11th, 12th, 13th April, 1937. He is a Leading Advocate and Vice Chairman of the Rohtak Bar and Vice-President of the Vaish High School Rohtak Managing Committee.

"TRY THIS AFTER ME . . . ."



RIGHT! - BUT I'LL FIRST TRY A ...

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SPENCER & CO., LTD., THROUGHOUT INDIA

BURGOYNES

EASTON'S SYRUP

Strengthens the Nerves
Renews energy and power

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru Street

"What is the best way to build up Health & Strength after Malarial Fever?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

The soothing, tonic and restorative qualities of Angier's Emulsion make it invaluable for healing the diseased tissues and building up health and strength after Malarial and other fevers, or after any serious illness.

A remedy of proved value and universally recommended by doctors, it may be taken with absolute confidence and with certainty of Effect. Angier's Emulsion has won a splendid reputation throughout India, where it is largely used, not only for building up after fevers, but also for lung troubles, digestive and bowel disorders and for all wasting diseases.

It is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

People of culture and taste appreciate the fine quality of—

2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50

Bears' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES

H/114

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE AND RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GAIWADI (CAVEL STREET).

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for Messrs. Nathmal Chellaji and another, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Narottamdas Tulsidas Ashar, the Mortgagor, pursuant to the Indenture of Mortgage dated 13th February 1936 sell by Public Auction the undivided share and right title and interest of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned Immovable Property this day Saturday the 3rd day of April, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land of which Mr. L. M. Gomes is the Fazandar together with dwelling house situate at Gaiwady admeasuring 137 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 698 Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Collector's New No. 169 and New Survey No. part of 199 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 3810 and 3811 Street Nos. 145 and 2.

For Particulars please apply to Messrs. Amin & Desai, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at No. 77, Meadows Street, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT (KIROL) GHATKOPAR.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Haridas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Bilasirai Joharmal and Brijlal Ramjidas and on account and at the risk of Sheth Amratlal Amarchand and Sheth Manilal Amarchand and others the Mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated 12th November 1929 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Sunday the 4th day of April 1937 at 9-30 A.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of land situate at Kirol on the Eastern side of Ghatkopar Chemboor Road admeasursuring 675 Square yards bearing Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality C Ward Nos. 146 and 147.

For Particulars please apply to Messrs. Haridas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Examiner Press Building, 35 Dalal St., Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 35 CASES JAPANESE LONGCLOTH BLEACHED.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1937, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Champa Gulli, M.J. Market, by order of Messrs. Harjivandas Gordhandas & Co., and on account and risk of Messrs. J. A. Abdul Lezar, the defaulting purchasers:—

35 Cases Japanese Longcloth bleached No. 317, 34"X40" Yds., ex S.S. "Mirzapur" and lying in the Bond warehouse i.e. 30 cases of 'Beauty' & 5 cases of 'Geese' mark.

Terms:—25 Per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT PALLI ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Sitabai alias Motibai widow of Dwarkanath Appaji Navalkar, Ramdutt Dwarkanath Navalkar and Pandurang Ekanath Dharadhar the Mortgagors and surety respectively, in pursuance of the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and further Charge both dated the 16th day of July 1931, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on Sunday the 4th day of April 1937 at 4 P.M. and 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

LOT NO 1 at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of land situate at Palli Road Bandra together with the dwelling house admeasuring 2036 Square Yards or thereabouts and Non-Agricultural Survey No. 288 and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Palli Hill Ward House Nos. 15, 16, 16A, 16B, and 16C.

All that piece of Vacant land being part of Non-Agricultural Survey No. 277 Situate at Palli Road Bandra admeasuring 1135 Square Yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Municipal No. 16C.

All that piece of Vacant land situate at Palli Road, Bandra admeasuring 125 Square Yards or thereabouts being part of Survey No. 277 and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under No. 16C

Lot No. 2, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of land situate at Danda (Palli Road) Bandra admeasuring 430 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 177 and pot No. 3 part and 7 part.

For Particulars please apply to Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 23, Meadows Street, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY known as "LE REPOS", at Joshi Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, on Plot No. 637, on THURSDAY, the 15th April, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwalla, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages Mr. Bahadurji Merwanji Bahadurji and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Soonabai Jehangir Marshall and Jehangir Nanabhoy Marshall under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in (1) the Indenture of the Assignment by way of Mortgage dated 9th August, 1929 and (2) the deed of second Mortgage dated 13th March, 1930, and in subsequent Deeds of Transfer of the said Mortgages.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 739 sq. yds,, situate on and being Plot No. 637 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate together with a dwelling house and out house standing thereon bearing New Survey No. 1109 part and Cadastral Survey No. 658/10 Matunga Division and Municipal "F" Ward No. 6836 (20) and Street No. 403.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwalla, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages, Old French Bank Building, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO LIBRARY OWNERS, BOOK SELLERS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

The Undersigned will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April 1937, at 3 p.m. at their Sale Rooms, 123, Medows Street, under instructions from the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Sgt. H. Biggs, Madras:—

1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge" 8 Volumes.

On account and at the risk of Sgt. W. Hughes, Madras:—

1 set of "Pictorial Knowledge" 8 Volumes.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the sets removed immediately on the close of the sale.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

Under the patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA
NATAK MANDALI

Grand Opening Performance

Of The Bombay Season
at
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE

To-morrow (Sunday, the 4th April At 3-30 p.m.
With

EKACH PYALA

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. and the whole day on days of performance.

2nd Glorious Week
EVERYBODY IS MARCHING FORWARD.
to
THE WELLINGTON
It is the Tempo of To-day
It is the Voice of To-day!

FORWARD MARCH

MANMOHAN PICTURES' Musical Super
Full of Love! Laughter! & Life.
Starring
Indian FRED ASTAIRE
SHYAMSUNDER
SARLA—(Radio Fame)
RADHARANI
SNEHLATA, DAR,
FAKIR MOHD.
PT. BUDRIPRASAD
MUNSHI KHANJAR.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-45

WELLINGTON
Talkies, Dhobi Talao

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

RANJIT'S

Most powerful picture depicting advent of Railways in mountainous regions
.....

LURE OF GOLD

Directed by: MADHOK

Featuring:
DILIP
ISWARLAL
MALTI
Now shown at

WEST END
TALKIES

Acclaimed to be the Greatest Artistic Picture of 1937
by one and all. . .
MINERVA'S

ATMA TARANG
(Broken Symphony)
A SOHRAB MODI Production
presented by
The Western India Theatres Ltd.

ATMA TARANG
directed and produced by

SOHRAB MODY
The great artiste of the day . . .

ATMA TARANG
(Broken Symphony)
Starring
SOHRAB MODI,
FEROZE DASTUR,
PRABHA.
supported by
GULZAR, V. PEHELWAN,
ERUCH TARAPORE, PURI
and others
MELODIES DIVINE,
TOUCHING EPISODES,
SUPERB PERFORMANCES
could only be enjoyed in this great picture
which enters into its

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK
AT

MINERVA

TALKIES: Lamington Road.
Dail at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and holidays.

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THE ONLY MOST POPULAR & NATURAL METHOD ON DEASE COURSE IN THE WORLD.
THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT. JUST 20 MINUTES A DAY....& YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT. IT IS A MARVELLOUS TONIC.
PRICE Rs 5/- PER COPY
THE SLOAN COLLEGE

SANGEET FILM COMPANY

"Journey's End" Or "Akhri Manzil"

(CONTRIBUTED).

Acute observation, quick and keen insight, are the finest qualities, that go a great way towards helping a film Director in producing a meritorious picture, and learned observers, great men as they are, are unanimous in their opinion that a learned woman, if she so cares, can be endowed with these fine qualities to a far greater extent than men. Among such women, Jaddanbai's name can be pronounced with reasonable pride, because apart from earning a deserving reputation as a singer, story and dialogue writer, she has earned for herself most deservingly the fame of being the country's only woman film director. She was universally praised for her skill in film direction in her last two pictures. "Madam Fashion" and "Call of the Soul", but her present attempt, "Journey's End" will see her capabilities having scored to unexpected heights of brilliance.

The return of Miss Mehtab, who is playing the chief feminine role in "Journey's End", after an absence of one complete year, will be unanimously hailed as the most welcome and happy incident. Her characterisation is so powerful and effective that her work in "Journey's End" will be acclaimed as the best of her screen career so far, she has sung, you will be surprised, wonderfully well, under the able music direction of the great Jaddanbai.

The possibilities in him, having been completely explored, Mr. A. Hussain will be presented in an entirely novel way in the character of the Hero in "Journey's End" and everybody will be most satisfactorily delighted with sweet and emotional acting and melodious and charming songs of this boy, who is in youth's full moon. Jaddanbai is so much pleased with his work that she is definitely of opinion that "Journey's End" will mean Mr. A. Hussain having claimed to the highest peak of success.

Mr Marutirao's characterisation is another noteworthy feature of "Journey's End" and has been definitely played to entire satisfaction and without the least hesitation it can be said that his present work will be the brightest spot of his long screen career.

"Journey's End" is being produced with the most brilliant co-operation of Messrs. Kamble and Arora, the Cameraman and Sound Engineer respectively at the film city and you will see some special and extra-ordinary camera and sound effects.

HUNS PICTURES STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED).

What significance attaches to the names of Panna, Sitara and Shahu Modak? To a certain class of audience these names might matter a great deal; on the other hand to the followers of "Class" pictures these names might not necessarily mean anything. Certainly, these stars have not yet been featured in the pictures of "Chhaya" and "Dharmaveer" class. Well, now they are going to be. There is many a knowledgeable person who predicts that these artistes of mass appeal will step into a much higher place in 'Asha,' the third production of 'Huns Pictures,' written by Atre and directed by Gajanan Jagirdar B.A. Incidentally, those who have been grumbling at Baburao Pendharkar for his successive 'Villain roles' will have a delightful surprise in his masterly rendering of Kedar, the leading character in Asha. It is too early to disclose what Kedar is, but Baburao's fans can rest assured that it is not the stock 'bad man' role.

Some film fans might recall the vast figure of P. Y. Altekar, lately a very flourishing director in the Tamil areas. The gentleman is doing a small character in Asha just for the fun of the thing, and he cuts a very mighty and impressive figure, as the father of the two brothers (Baburao and Modak) whose interest centres on Asha (Panna) the figure of a very tragic and very human widow.

Asha is being produced in only one (Hindi) version and judging from the success of the earlier Hindi productions of Huns, there seems to be no reason why Asha should not triumph, especially since a Hindi expert like Jagirdaris directing it. Besides Huns Pictures have made it a point to make this production characteristically Hindi, completely free of the Maharashtrian touch with which pictures of Marathi producers have been stamped hitherto.

Arrangements for Chandramohan's Huns production Jeevan are now complete and the rehearsal have already started. The story by Mr. Shukla the noted playwright is further embellished by songs and dialogues by Pandit Indra the large-scale producers of to-day's Hindi dialogues. Chandramohan has a very great scope in this biographical theme, and since he is directing Jeevan himself, there is every probability that his production will be one of the most outstanding pieces of 1937.

Huns pictures are reported to be shortly shifting to Kolhapur, the scene of some of their past triumphs. In the lavishly equipped Studio of Kolhapur Cinetone these artistes will have all facilities and are bound to show great results; for they have not demonstrated their capacity working even in hired Studios?

NEW FILM CONCERN

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Ferdous Pictures, a newly floated concern under the able guidance of Mr. G. K. Mehta, have commenced the shooting of their maidan production entitled, "S. S. Jaldevi" or "Toofani Khazana".

The subject deals with a gripping drama enacted on a steamship, being entirely novel with a sea back-ground, is likely to achieve a tremendous success on the Indian screen when it comes forth in the month of May 1937.

The company has just returned from out-docr trip to Goa, the place never before exploited by any film producer. Where a special shooting arrangement was made by chartering a big steamship from the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company. The Portuguese Government very kindly co-operated by providing every facility and a further assurance from them is also given, in case a trip in future is found necessary.

The Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company has also offered the complete fleet for further scenes in future.

A powerful cast headed by Urmila Devi, a new find from U. P. with P. Jairaj, supported by Bhai Desa, Gulab, Dinker, Aspy, Yusuf and others is another attractive feature of the picture.

In view of the speedy work that is going ahead, the picture is likely to be completed and will be ready for release in Bombay by the middle of April 1937.

The platform speaker had been obliged to endure a string of interruptions from a little man in the front of the crowd, and was losing patience.

Still the interrupter continued.

"You want a dose of prussic acid," he said, "to finish you off!"

"You hardly need that," replied the speaker "Any decent insecticide would settle you!"

FOOD AND GENIUS

Genius both in art and science seems always to have had as its concommitant acute physical discomfort generally and lack of food particularly. But genius sometimes has its choice; some has starvation thrust upon it, some acquires starvation.

Karl Grune, ace film director working with his old associate, Max Schach, head of Capitol Films, belongs to the latter category. He is now putting the finishing touches to a screen version of Leoncavallo's famous opera "Pagliacci", and during the whole production of this picture he has methodically starved himself—Gandhi fashion.

"When a man is hungry", says Mr. Grune, "his mind is alert; he is on the—how you say it?—lookout. When he comes to work after a good lunch, he is at peace with the world forgiving, kindly, willing to condone. But if he is forgiving to his artistes and technicians, he will find the public not so forgiving!"

And so a few coffees during the day and the lightest of light evening meals—his only meal of the day—are his portion during production. Who would be a film director?

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Dr. Zakir Husain On The New Purpose Of Education

Dr. Zakir Husain, President of the Secondary Section of the Muslim Educational Conference, opened the deliberations of this section with his address on the 29th March. As Principal of the Jamia Millia, where nation-building is combined with study and experiment in the latest and most fruitful educational methods, Dr. Zakir Husain is one of the persons best acquainted with the needs of the moment, not in the technique of education only, but also those ideals which must inspire students and teacher alike, if education is to be a genuine formative influence. Dr. Zakir Husain's address did not suggest "new lines of work," in the accepted technical—and commercial, bureaucratic, futile—sense. It outlined a system practicable, comprehensive and idealistic; it throbbed with an exalted passion for a new spirit and a new life. One could discern something of the grand manner of Plato in its presentation of the theme, and here and there even in the style; something of the great philosopher's visionary majesty in the disciplined, apologetic, uncompromisingly optimistic tone, the contempt for all pettiness, all half-hearted and unimaginative tinkering, the immovable faith in man and his future

A SOCIAL PROCESS.

Before we undertake, Dr. Zakir Husain said, to examine critically any educational enterprise, we must be fully aware of what education is and what it seeks to achieve. This Conference and the record of its work reveal that you rightly consider education to be a social process. Man's nature and the law of his growth, particularly his mental development, presuppose society, presuppose methods whereby the cultural possession of one generation can be passed on by means of education to the next. And thus, when we examine an educational system, there can be two methods of approach. We may consider whether the system harmonises with the social and cultural ideals, and performs its function by inculcating them in the desired manner and the proper spirit. And if the system is not at fault, we may consider whether the ideals themselves are the product of the circumstances of a time or enduring, historic aspirations rooted in human nature and indispensable to human evolution.

TWO ALTERNATIVES.

If we are content to remain in the depths to which our national life has sunk, we may congratulate ourselves on the sufficiency not only of our secondary education, but of the whole system. Let us not change it in the least. Human ingenuity could have devised no better machinery for the inculcation of shallow imitativeness in dress and manners, of hollow and hypocritical subservience to custom in religion, of automatic inclination to servility in political life; nothing can more effectively deprove intellectual efforts of the sincere desire to know truth, or rob artistic impulses of all creative power; nothing can more surely enfeeble the body, sterilise the mind and shrivel the heart.

But, if we are dissatisfied with things as they are, then it is our duty to deliver our people from the vicious ideas and habits which endanger our existence. As we restore by degrees the new—and yet the age-old—ideal to its proper place in our life and thought, our educational system will have to be gradually changed. And then not our institutions only but all the spheres of life desolated by mean, short-sighted, degenerate aims will revive and flourish through new impulses and healthy desires, new endeavours and hopes, and with all the vigour and freshness that the earth wears in spring.

INEXORABLE NEED, BUT——

No one can deny, Dr. Zakir Husain continued, that to earn a livelihood is one of the inexorable needs. But that is no reason for assuming that man must sacrifice his humanity to fill his stomach, that we must be lower than the beasts even, who do not repress their instincts or deform their nature in order to live. Our mistake lies in misunderstanding truths by being afraid of them. A man must select a profession in harmony with the faculties with which Nature has endowed him, and the correct method of education requires nothing other than the development of those faculties, nourishing them on the culture and the ideals by which society lives, thus converting objective values, which carry in themselves the energy of those who created them, into subjective values in the mind of the youth. But this is not possible in our present system, nor can it be realised through minor alterations and adjustments, or those schemes of canalisation by means of which our experts seek to divert the stream of students from the universities into technical and commercial institutions.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

We must begin by radically altering our system of primary education, which confines boys in the prison of the stuffy class-room and feeds them on nothing but books, at an age when the youthful mind is blossoming and vigorously seeking to exercise and assert itself. At this age books cannot teach, but activity only, activity in all directions comprehended in the term "life. If we are able to achieve this, we may be able, perhaps, to discover at what age different faculties branch off, and how different mental and psychological constitutions may be classified, so that when the period of primary education is over we may be able to advise the parents, or perhaps, even the State, as to the aptitude and inclination of the students and what kind of education in the secondary stage will prove most profitable.

And then, with the aptitude and inclinations before us, we would, perhaps, establish institutions for secondary education, working together as educational groups, one for developing the scientific, one the technical, one the literary and intellectual, one the artistic faculty. But because it is not always possible for the teacher to discern and measure, or the student to evince the preponderance of any particular aptitude, these institutions won't provide opportunity for the development of faculties other than the special, and be knit together by a carefully prepared course of study in language, history and religion. It is through the unfolding of his peculiar nature and the development of his special faculties that a student can become worthy of inheriting and capable of enriching the cultural possessions of his people, but his stature must not be deformed or his vision narrowed by the exercise of his special faculties only.

LET US STRIVE FOR BETTER THINGS.

Such a system will, perhaps, need something more than textbooks, and teachers who are paid to see that the students learn what is in them within a given time. It will, perhaps, demand teachers who are themselves aflame with the fire they seek to light in the hearts of the students, it will require instruction, not through books so much as through a complete civil and social life within the school and active participation in movements outside. For it is not wrong, is it to say that we need not only men skilled in their professions, but men who will not endure slavery or oppression, men who will deem it dishonest and cowardly to rest content with grinding poverty, rampant disease and stifling ignorance around them, men who will devote their means and their lives to the service of the country not in exigencies only, but normally and without effort, because of training and habit?

Such emphasis on idealism should not be taken to imply disrespect of our predecessors, who accepted and worked our present system of education. To realise their contribution to our life, we must bear in mind the circumstances of their times and the difficulties against which they contended. Let us emulate their strength of character, their single-mindedness, their faith in their work while we strive for better things in a more promising environment.

D. S. PARTY'S MANDATE TO JAMNADAS MEHTA

Bhopatkar Blames Congress For Refusing To Form Ministry

POONA, April 2.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swarajya Party, has issued the following press statement:—

"I hereby desire to make it known to the public that was after mature consideration of the situation created by the Congress Party in refusing to form the cabinet, that the Democratic Swarajya Party permitted Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, General Secretary and leader in the Bombay Legislature, to accept ministership in the 'interim' cabinet, formed under the premiership of Sir Dhanjishaw B. Cooper. The accredited representatives and the elected members of the D. S. Party in the Bombay Legislature in several meetings held for the purpose, considered all the "pros" and "cons" and ultimately decided to permit Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to accept ministership in the provisional cabinet in the best interests of the masses and the classes of the Bombay Presidency. The Party has charged him with carrying out a minimum programme, which, from the published accounts, seems to have met with the approval of other ministers.

The Party advised Mr. Jamnadas to take this step to avert the otherwise necessary constitutional consequence namely, the dissolution of the legislature and the consequent fresh elections or the Governor taking over the administration of the Presidency and conducting it in collaboration with his advisers. By refusing to form cabinets on the specious plea of the want of the so-called assurance on the part of the Governors, the Congress has shirked the responsibility, which under the Constitution fell upon its shoulders in that behalf.

Every student of the Government of India Act knows that the resolution passed by the A. I. C. C. means nothing or everything. The preamble and the operative part of the resolution are inconsistent with each other and the word "constitutional activities" are capable of conveying a double meaning.

MEANING.

If, by constitutional activities, it meant all such activities as fall within the ambit of the Constitution, then any assurance by the Governor in that respect is not only needless, but derogatory to the prestige and self-respect of the Congress, letting alone the fact that this interpretation of the phrase "Constitutional activities" runs directly in the face of the preamble of th Delhi resolution. If, on the other hand, by "constitutional activities," is meant activities in regard to the Constitution itself, activities of such a sort or kind as are likely to hit directly or by implication the Constitution itself, then the Governors, purporting to function under the Government of India Act, are precluded from giving any assurance about non-interference with such activities.

"The fact of the matter seems to be that the Delhi resolution, being an attempt to placate to opposite points of view, viz., that of the Socialists not to form them at all, has come to be worded in such a manner as to convey at best only a doubtful sense."

The explanation given by Mahatma Gandhi in regard to the Resolution and his expression of opinion on the Government attitude will hardly carry conviction to any right-minded person; after all is said and done, one cannot escape the conclusion that, if the Congress wanted to impose impossible conditions, it should not have contested the elections or now, that it has been returned in majorities in six provinces, it should not have hesitated to form ministries therein and to undertake an all-round programme for the welfare of the masses and classes in those provinces.

"There is also another aspect to this question to which the Hindus can ill-afford to blind themselves: and it is, that, while in the five Muslim provinces the ministries have been formed in the six Hindu provinces the Congress has muddled the situation.

Consequently, while in the former the orderly administration is sure to result in the organisation and consolidation of the Mahomedans in the latter the Hindus will remain as disorganised as ever, inspite of the great opportunities afforded to them by the Constitution to make themselves more educated, more well-placed, more equipped and more organised in life.

Viewed from this stand-point, the Congress policy seems to me to hinder the Hindus in the path of self-organisation and self-development, whilst leaving the Muslim free field to organise and develope themselves and even the aggrandise themselves at the cost of the Hindus."—United Press.

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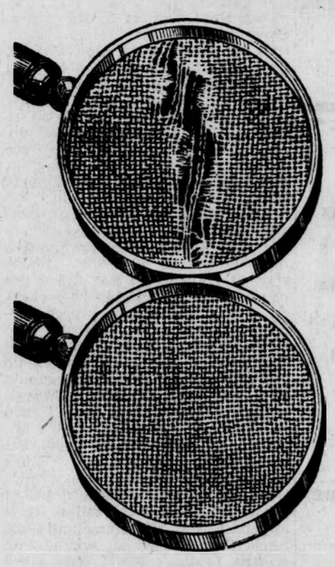

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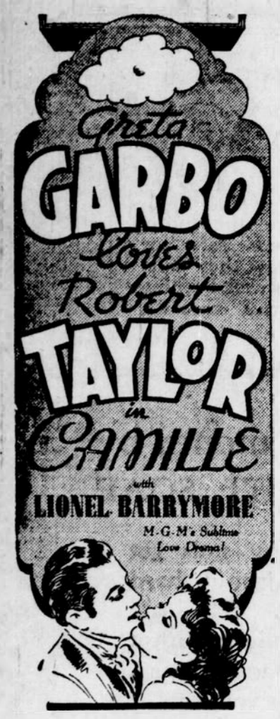

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims Must Join The Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In view of the fact that a patch-up ministry is created with a view to carry on the Government, I feel impelled to address this letter so that the Bombay public and especially the Musalmans may know that the New Constitution which is being ushered into to-day with such pious hopes in its train a striking demonstration of popular protest against a measure which to the Indian public is of no avail.

As an old Congressman and a Leaguer, it is my duty to warn my Muslim brethren not to fall into pitfalls which are laid by giving their support to the New Constitution. It is amply clear that the New Constitution with all its fetters is a measure of reform which has as its object the bringing into existence a state of disunion between those who wish to work with the Government at any cost and those who wish to see that a substantial measure of home Rule is brought into play under the New Constitution.

Mr. Jinnah has devoted a considerable amount of his work to the formation of the New League but the League with the materials at its disposal has failed because it allows itself to be jockeyed into a position of abject surrender to the Government. The inclusion of Mr. Husseinali Rahimtoolah in the patch-up Ministry is an instance and should be a warning to those Musalmans who wish to do some good to the community. This Mr. Husseinali Rahimtoolah stood for the League could not serve his League's ticket in the last election, but he was signally defeated by an Independent Muslim. It is apparent that Mr. Husseinali got himself nominated as a candidate on the League's ticket but since the League could not seeve his purpose, he struck a blow at the League and accepted office in spite of the fact that the League through Mr. Jinnah found it impossible to do so.

Strange to say, nonetheless, it is true, that Mr. Husseinali will contest a seat from a constituency from which his cousin, Mr. Fazal Rahimtoolah, an Independent Muslim was returned. What is all this? Is the League of Mr. Jinnah to be made a vehicle of these people's convenience? Is the League going to be the mouth-piece of the Government? Is the League going to select men who have always served the Government and who are always fond of holding office? Or, is the League of Mr. Jinnah going to do some tangible work for the betterment of the Muslim community? Mr. Jinnah has always declared that the New Constitution is full of defects. Has he got strength enough to remove these defects? Or is it not better that he should coalesce with the strongest party in India viz., the Congress in order that some measure of self-rule may be brought to play into India? It is really surprising that Mr. Jinnah, who was always associated with the Congress for a number of years should now be responsible for a League which feels the necessity of co-operating with the Government for the working of shadowy reforms.

The position of the Muslim community is, indeed, a desperate one, and it has reached its low level mark. In the Political field of India it is nowhere. The League of Mr. Jinnah cannot and will not be able to deliver the goods to the Muslim community because the present day leaders are wanting in solidarity and unity of purpose. People who wish to work for the good of the country must be self-sacrificing and selfless and it is only then that the League would effectively appeal to the Muslim masses for support. Such a state of affairs does not exist as far as the Muslim League is concerned.

On the other hand the Congress had shown a marvellous spirit of co-operation and sacrifice in the cause of the country and the last elections have amply shown to the world what the Congress could achieve and how it could defy the vested Government. The non-acceptance of office on the part of the Congress in absence of assurance from provincial Governors that they would not interfere with its constitutional activities in the administration of the country is laudable, and will certainly appeal to the masses.

The recent pious utterances of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Provincial Governors that they would offer sympathy and understanding to the Congress Ministries perhaps were made with a view to placate international public opinion. It is gratifying to note that the Congress has not fallen into this subtle trap.

I am, therefore, appealing to my Muslim brethren that in view of these political events which are subverting India, would it not be possible for them to ponder over seriously whether they should join Mr. Jinnah and his League or whether they should not join the Congress for the good of the country and the advancement of their Community? I trust that my appeal will not be in vain.—Yours, etc.

M. T. KADERBHOY.
April 1.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Christians & Congress

J. V. N. (Nandgaon) endorses the action of Mr. Chakranarayan M.L.A. in joining the Congress Party in the Assembly, as that is the best way of serving the interests of the Indian Christian community.

R. A. Exam.

AN EXAMINEE protests against the inclusion of questions relating to the Indian Companies Act as revised in 1936 in the question papers set for the Registered Accountants Final Examination in spite of previous assurance to the contrary. The correspondence requests the authorities to take due steps to remedy the injustice by a suitable redistribution of marks.

British Comments

H. M. TRIVEDI condemns the attitude adopted by the British Press regarding the Congress demand of assurances from the Governor The correspondent adds that particularly the comments of the "Daily Herald" expose the pretensions of the British Labour Party as friends of India and that they will disillusion many people here.

Foreign Education Scheme

A NATIONALIST recommends to Indian students going abroad for higher education the foreign education scheme, as put into operation by the Indo-Burma Trading Company, (Hornby Road, Bombay), as being generally economical and advantageous.

Drowning Incident Near Rewas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—News must have reached you about the sad drowning incident at a distance of two to three miles from Rewas, of a lady passenger on board the steam launch "Laxmi" plying between Bombay and Dharamtar a bunder in Konkan district on Friday the 26th March 1937. I venture to send you a brief account of the facts as I was an eye-witness of what happened. In doing so I am sure I am voicing the feelings of my fellow-passengers and the facts stated will be corroborated by responsible men like Justice Tyabji the retired Judge of the Bombay High Court) and the lady and gentlemen in his company, Sir Rafiudin (Ex-Minister of Education, Bombay Government,) Mrs. Bhaskare of Alibag, Advocate Kazi of Thana and the European passengers, who were all seated about me in the First Class.

There was an unusual rush of passengers at the Ferry Wharf due to Moharram, Shimga and Easter festivals. No doubt a special boat was chartered to Rewas in addition to the usual boats. Even then the boat was so over-crowded that every possible place was occupied by the passengers. I would not be far wrong in my estimate when I say that the number of passengers was double the capacity. This is the main cause of the unfortunate incident which would not have occurred had the authorities taken precaution to see that the boat was not loaded beyond its capacity.

It is certain that the woman was occupying the lower deck. The passengers seated round about her should know as to how she fell. On enquiry I found that nobody would take the responsibility of telling us as to how she fell. The passengers however raised a hue and cry and by the time the "Khalasis" threw the life-belts she was seen at a distance of one furlong from the boat. It is surprising how trained men threw all available life-belts especially when they knew that they would never reach her. When the boat turned round, at one time, she was at a distance of 6 to 8 yards: but there was no life-belt left. Even if a rope had been reached she would have been saved.

The "Khalasis" were so very incompetent that they took nearly 15 minutes to let down the life-boat. They could not untie the knots and were asking the passengers for a pen-knife to cut the rope. They took another five minutes to fix the rings and oars. By then the woman was once again at a distance of one furlong and they hardly started rowing when the woman disappeared. Perhaps the "Khalasis" would have done better job if any responsible person on the boat had supervised their work.

I saw the pitiful eyes of the woman when she was only a few yards from me. With one hand she held her nose and with another she was calling for help. She swam bravely for nearly half an hour expecting help but help never reached her. And she was drowned due to sheer exhaustion. I saw a big nose-ring and ear-rings and I guess she must be an Agri woman.

The life of all the passengers were further endangered as the boat trespassed the fishing line and the fishing net got entangled in the propellers. They took nearly an hour to separate the net from the propellers. I wonder whether the loss of these poor fishermen will ever be made good.

This sad incident has a lesson for Navigation companies the passengers the public and last but not the least the Government.

(1) The Government I hope, will institute an enquiry and bring to light the facts.

(2) I would request the company concerned to make a thorough enquiry and in the near future either train the Khalasis to meet such emergencies or replace them by really qualified men. I have not the least doubt that they will also find out as to why tickets were sold in excess of the boats capacity. I may be wrong in presuming that the company never had an occasion to use the life belts for years. It will be in the interest of all if the "Khalasis get a regular "Sailors Drill" occasionally.

(3) Here is a chance for the public to open a Naval School in the Konkan and supply trained "Khalasis" to various shipping companies. People living in the seacoast towns have a great sea faring tradition behind them. The qualities of head and heart necessary in a sailor could easily be developed in boys from Konkan who will find it a suitable profession to follow after passing their Matriculation Examination.—Yours etc.

S. S. RAICHURKAR,
Alibag, March 28, 1937.

Children's Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the letter published in your issue of 27th March "A Citizen" rightly advocates that the Children's Aid Society should be placed under a public-spirited Indian lady worker. In the latest annual report published by the Society one cannot fail to notice that the item 'Salaries and Wages' looms the largest. This is chiefly owing to the fact that a non-Indian at a high salary is kept.

The report, as of old, stresses the value of probation work and as usual deplores at the high percentage of failures "in comparison with Western experience". But, the Society closes its eyes to the fact that in the West the Probation Officer "the friend of the child and eyes of the Court" is an important officer and well paid. The report shows that for a city like Bombay there are only two paid probation officers. and voluntary help is too much relied upon. Really speaking the management of the Home can be carried on economically with an Indian in charge whilst the number of paid probation officers should be increased. Arrangement of this nature will tend to stabilise the management of the Home as the Report rightly states: "The true nature of the work can only be gripped by experience" and "work for the operation of the Children Act has now passed from infancy to childhood."

The retirement of Miss Davis must necessarily be a blow to the Society but it is an event which in ordinary course should have been anticipated. Just as the Society has passed into childhood it has not been able to fall back upon an experienced hand to succeed Miss Davis and a non-Indian worker had to be imported. This setback can be remedied and easily too by Indianising the post. It will be economical as well saving the Society the high salary and passage money payable to non-Indian incumbent. The Indianisation of the post apart from other considerations will increase the faith of average Indian parent in the working of the Society. The Society will thus be able to render real service to Indian children for whose weal it stands without burdening the parental pockets to the extent it does at present.—Yours etc.,

G. B. VELKAR, F.T.S.

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Kelkar Retires From Public Life

POONA, April 1.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar in to-morrow's "Kesaree" announces his decision to retire from the service of the "Kesaree-Maratha" Institute from to-day. Mr. Kelkar is giving up his connection with more than 50 institutions in various capacities. His retirement from public life is being widely regretted.

It may be recalled that Mr. Kelkar joined the Kesaree-Maratha in 1896 and has 41 years of ceaseless service to his credit. M. Kelkar's instance is unparalleled in the history of Indian journalism. He rose to fame as a right hand man of the late Lokamanya Tilak and since then has become the centre of the political, social literary, educational and economic activities of Maharashtra.

Mr. G K Deodhar remarked: "Mr. Kelkar is not an individual but an institution".

Mr. Kelkar, however, remains the trustee of the Kesaree Maratha Institute.—United Press.

FIVE YEARS FOR FORGERY

Hawker Who Abused Friend's Hospitality Jailed

Mr. Justice Devatia at the High Court Sessions sentenced Ahmed Din Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, a hawker, to five years' rigorous imprisonment on the jury finding him guilty of cheating and forgery.

It appeared that the complainant who was a friend of the accused left for Lahore in October last, and with his permission the accused occupied his room. In his absence, the accused produced before the rent collector a forged letter from the complainant stating that he (the complainant) was ill in Lahore and requesting him to sell away the furniture and remit to the proceeds to the complainant. The accused was thereupon allowed to sell part of the complainant's furniture. He, however, misappropriated Rs. 20 realised from the sale. Later the fraud was discovered when the rent collector was informed by a man who had seen the complainant hale and hearty in Lahore.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 16)

that he would have to report at once to his Cabinet.

Air Warfare?

Normally, one would have expected Mussolini to withdraw volunteers immediately in view of the miserable plight to which they were put by the Cabellero forces. But the blow, as Mr. Vernon Bartlett suggests, to Italian national prestige involved in this defeat has perhaps persuaded him to run any risk in order to wipe out the blot. Now that international control is more or less in force he could not send further troops unless he were prepared to smash the whole convenient screen of non-intervention. Consequently one may anticipate, if Italian interference in the Spanish war is to be continued, that there will be an intensification of air warfare; since aeroplanes are not under international control. At the same time, Mussolini may cling to his German alliance. But, as things are, he can hope for nothing from it. German diplomacy will cheerfully use him, but it will pay him no price.

In Italian circles it is not denied that the new Italian attitude was the result of Mussolini's indignation, over accounts in the foreign press of the defeat of Italian forces north-east of Madrid. It seems to be felt in Rome that to announce Italy's readiness to negotiate for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Spain, on the heels of a widely advertised Italian reverse, would be out of the question. It was pointed out in London, however, that Count Grandi was careful not to give the impression of finality in his refusal to enter discussion.

Italian Socialists

How the loyal Garibaldi Battalion of exiled Italian Socialists won one engagement against Franco's forces without firing a shot is described in a message just received from Madrid. The Italians moved forward against the enemy trenches singing "Bandiera Rossa" (The Red Flag) and shouting "Long Live Garibaldi!". To their amazement the occupants of the trenches, men of the Italian regular army, surrendered without striking a blow and joined their captors in singing the Red Flag. Some of the prisoners even insisted on joining in the fighting once more—this time on the Government side.

TIME TABLE FOR CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Next Session To Be Held In February Next Year

ALLAHABAD, March 31.

The following is the time table for the enrolment of primary members for elections in connection with the next session of the Congress.

The last date of enrolment of primary members is October 16, 1937.

The date for the receipt by the A. I. C. C. Office from the P. C. C.'s of the list of qualified Congress members for fixing the provincial quotas of delegates is November 15, 1937.

The election of delegates in the districts will be on January 16, 1938.

The meeting of delegates for the election of the President and members of the A. I. C. C. will be on January 23, 1938. The date of receipt in the A. I. C. C. Office of the results of the voting in the provinces for the presidential election is January 29, 1938.

The announcement of the presidential election will be on January 31, 1938.

The Congress session will last a week and will be held in February, 1938.—A.P.

The foundation stone laying ceremony of Shreee Digvijaya Singhji Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., Jamnagar was performed by His Highness the Jamsaheb on Monday.

BHULABHAI ON GOVT. BUNGLING

(Continued from Page 8).

appear to the British public and the world at large that the Constitution had broken down before it was formally inaugurated for, if in six major provinces a situation has arisen in which the Government cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Act it must be confessed that the Constitution has broken down and the Constitution Act has failed.

CLEAR SUBTERFUGE

Any Government by Ministries which are attempted to be formed and which cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Act must therefore be a blind and a clear subterfuge on the part of the Government of India or the Secretary of State for they do not wish the truth to be known and to face the situation. The only way to maintain the subterfuge is to delay calling meetings of the Legislative Assemblies in those provinces, a step which is constitutionally improper if not dishonest because these puppets cannot last beyond first proper meetings of the Legislature. In the language of Mahatma Gandhi, the Britishers' effort will always be to disguise their naked autocracy in some way or the other. Even under the Governor's proclamation the King's Government will go on but then the people will see the unvarnished truth. The veil has now been torn because the people's verdict has either to be accepted or flouted.

HAVE THEY POLITICAL DECENCY?

The men who have been selected in different provinces to form Ministries must consider their own position if they have any political decency left in them ever after a long period of servile Ministries of which they were members. We would urge them following the example and courageous conduct of others, to confess to the Governors and to intimate to them that no Ministry can be formed by them complying with the conditions in Clause 8 of the Instrument of Instructions of which they must be fully aware and they must not lend themselves to a smoke screen enabling the Britisher to pretend that the Government of India Act having created a crisis they must deal with it in a straightforward manner and not merely evade it. The minds which are now engaged in evading it, would soon realise the impossibility and futility of their steps.

THEIR MASTER'S VOICE

We have been surprised by the bewildering 'volte face' of the British and the Anglo-Indian Press. The first reaction to the Working Committee's decision at New Delhi and Whitehall was ostensively friendly and their sentiments were echoed by the foremost English and Anglo-Indian papers. The flush was however short-lived. The oureaucratic intolerance, reactionary forces here and abroad and false notions of prestige grew active and restive and as usual had their way. A rigid formula was devised. The discovery was made that the Congress demand was impossible and a bogey of constitutional sophistry was designed to resist it.

The Congress had placed its cards on the table and stood for a square deal. The Government was free to make its choice and the Congress had no desire as it has not the capacity to force its will. It does not stand disappointed or dismayed. The sudden change, however, in the attitude of the Press was mysterious. With the turning of the official switch, the entire tone of the newspapers that had applauded the Congress for its wise decision was completely changed and as with the officials the new light dawned on them simultaneously. The Congress resolution had not been altered in the least but they too had in the meantime realised their mistake and were now prepared to echo their master's voice in a common chorus.

WHAT LOTHIAN SAID

"Naturally the British statesmen also have patriotically come to the aid of the British Government. Even the support of Lord Lothian is thinly veiled. He says—"The system of responsible Government is the most successful system yet discovered and whenever it had been put into force it has led inevitably and by fairly rapid stages to the full national self-Government. The correct constitutional course is for the Congress when it has a majority to assume office and formulate its programme of reform and advise the Governors that they are prepared to assume responsibility for the consequences of its policy, most difficult for a Governor not to follow its advice, because to reject it might be a greater menace to peace and tranquillity than to accept it.

He says—"Mahatma Gandhi said to me that the real need of India is to be free to assume the responsibility for its own Government. This under the constitution, the majorities in the legislatures in the provinces can now do."

"I think he must have been laughing in his sleeves when he wrote the last sentence. For all that the Congress wanted was an assurance "to be free to assume responsibility for its own Government wherever it has a majority." The subsequent part of his statement clearly negatives his first assertion and shows that the assurance is well within the Act. It is obvious, therefore, that while they are conscious that the Constitution does not bar such an assurance but out of a false sense of 'amour propre' or a sinister design they have rejected the extended hand of friendship. Their justification makes it even worse than rejection.

MINISTERIALISTS WARNED

The country will return its own answer to this astounding conduct of the British statesmen, but in the meantime let those who assist in this folly and snare, beware that after all they are and will remain the citizens of India and should owe more allegiance to their country than to those whom they have served so long to continue their country's subjection."—United Press.

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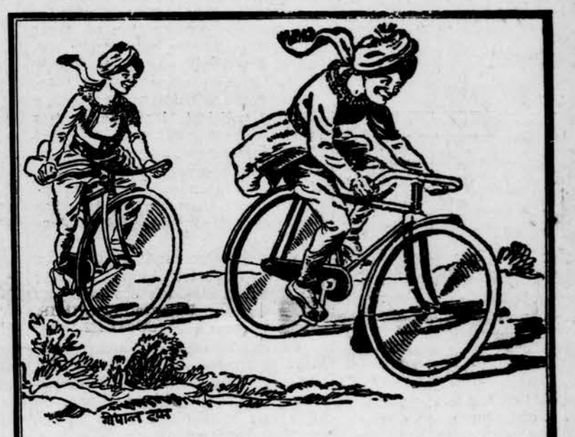

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CONSTITUTION

Thana Dist. Political Conference

The Fifth Thana District Political Conference will be held at Ambernath, Taluka Kalyan on Sunday 4th instant. Sjt. Rao Sahib Patwardhan of Ahmednagar will be the President of the Conference. The work of the Conference begins at 8-0 A.M. and terminates at 6 P.M. (S.T.)

The proceedings will be wholly in Marathi. Ambernath is the next station from Kalyan on the Bombay Poona line. Special Bus arrangements will also be made on the day of the Conference to convey delegates and visitors from Kalyan to Ambernath.

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UNCHALLENGEABLE VERDICT

(Continued from Page 20.

by which it came and then rid the country of this plague of a Constitution.

Sure Success

We have made a very good beginning so far as the six major provinces in the country are concerned the Constitution has already ended, and we are proud to say that amongst this six provinces where the funeral ceremony of the Act has already commenced, it is included in Province of Bombay.

Before the Act started on the first, there is already a big Hartal in the great Secretariat. Ministership, that used to hanker after and for one place there were dozens of Knights Bahadur aspirants knocking at Government House door begging for the prize-post, to-day that very coveted place goes a begging and the Governor has to go knocking from door to door pleading with Delhavi, Ambedkar, Kambli and Cooper to come to his rescue and help him to form a Ministry.

What a humiliating position for the British Imperialism. What a glorious triumph for the Congress. That auspicious and good start is bound to end in a glorious success and the days of this Constitution are numbered. It is yet in gas before it has started its life. Because we may wish these Coopers, Kamblis, Delhavis and Co., that all these efforts now to survive after these political bias are over are futile their days are over and they better retire with good grace and in good time otherwise these selfish efforts for an artificial prolongation of their political existence after their natural death will end in disaster.

Sir Delhavi show better foresight perhaps being guided by a shrewd political leader and has wisely kept out of the game be correctly described; it is suicidal that should serve as friendly warning to his other colleagues and refrain them from playing into the hands of their Imperialist Master.

We shall see that if Congress Ministry does not function at least in these six majority provinces, no after Hotch Potch Ministry does function and survive for a day after facing the Legislatures that fate is certain and let them take warning in good time. Whatever our differences at home we will be like one solid block while facing our common enemy.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the following resolution:

"This meeting reiterates the opinion of the people of India that the Government of India Act of 1935 has been designed to perpetuate the domination and exploitation of the Indian people and to strengthen the hold of British Imperialism on India. This meeting declares that the Indian people do not recognise the right of any external power or authority to dictate the political and economic structure of India.

"The Indian people can only accept a Constitutional structure which has been framed by them and which is based on the independence of India as a nation, and which allows them full scope for development according to their needs and desire. They stand for a genuine democratic state in India where political power has been transferred to the people as a whole, and Government is under their effective control. Such a state can only be created by the Indian people themselves and through the medium of a Constituent Assembly elected by adult suffrage, and having power to determine finally the Constitution of the country.

"This meeting, therefore, condemns and utterly rejects the new Constitution and demands the withdrawal in accordance with the declared will of the Indian people."

Our Right Denied

In moving the resolution Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee said:—

Although this resolution has been before the country for quite a long time and although it has been unanimously adopted by gatherings of millions all over the country, there are certain fundamental facts incorporated in this resolution which require to be restated on a historic occasion like this. We have made four important declarations in this resolution.

These are:—Firstly, we Indians do not recognise the right of any external power to dictate the political and economic structure of our country; secondly, we can only accept a constitution framed by us and which is based on the independence of India as a nation; thirdly, we stand for a real democratic state in India where political power has been transferred to the people as a whole and the Government is under our effective control and fourthly, we assert that such a sttae can only be created by ourselves through the medium of a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

After the Indian National Congress passed the resolution calling upon the country to wreck this wretched Constitution everybody in this country knew what the fate of the Constitution was going to be. Through ceaseless endeavour extending over two years, the Indian National Congress has prepared the masses of this country for a thorough-going rejection and wrecking of this ill-fated Constitution.

Challenged Verdict

The millions of voters in this country enfranchised by the new Constitution have given an unchallengeable verdict that they would not tolerate this Constitution even a day. By returning absolute Congress majorities in six out of eleven Provinces, the Indian electors have actually rejected the Constitution even in the constitutional sense of that expression since those who stood on the Congress ticket fought the elections on the basis of the rejection of this Constitution.

Recent developments in this great political game which the Government in this country has been playing, prove beyond the least shadow of doubt that the Government are not prepared for even a modest beginning of the transfer of power to the elected representatives of the people of this country.

The whole pretence of Government of the so-called Provincial Autonomy is shattered to pieces by the most undemocratic methods that they have adopted in choosing a Cabinet composed of persons who do not represent even the fraction of the electorate of the country.

Game Exposed

The game of the Government is quite clear and during the next few months it will be played in as autocratic and unabashed a manner as possible. The Government have launched upon an ambitious plan of fooling the public on two important issues. Firstly, they will try to show through the medium of the puppets that they have installed in the chair that the so-called good Government of the Presidency can be carried on by this puppet ministry without compelling the Governor to resort to his Special Powers.

This farce will be gone through just to mislead the public and show them that the assurance which the Congress wanted from the Governor was unnecessary. Secondly, feverish attempts will be made to do a little good here and a little good there in regard to the peasants of this Presidency who form a formidable part of the electorate, just to induce them to believe that the present Constitution is capable of being worked in the interests of the masses.

Armed with this fanciful experiments of theirs, the Government will face the elected representatives of the people after a few months only to receive an adverse verdict and get the Assembly dissolved for a fresh election. Perhaps in the heart of their heart the Government and the puppet ministry hope that they can fool the electorate by this clever method of theirs.

We have to guard from now against all this subtle moves on the part of the Government and their puppets. The Indian electors are now wide awake and they are fully conscious of the fundamental problems on which the country's political struggle is based. They must refuse to be deceived by these puppet ministries.

One sovereign remedy against all dodges which Government intends to play is to increase the political consciousness among the masses in this country. Between now and the next election, we must continuously train our electors and especially those who are in villages to understand the real significance of the political game which the Government have launched upon.

I have not the slightest doubt that the verdict of the masses whenever it is called will be in favour of the Congress and the cause of the Indian Independence. The pretence and the hollowness of the Constitution have thoroughly been exposed and ere long the Constitution will be completely buried without any one being sorry for it

RED-LETTER DAY

Mr. S. A. Brelvi seconding the resolution read out the Hindustani translation of the original resolution. Mr. Brelvi said that while the inauguration of the New Constitution that day would not go down in history as a great event, the nation-wide opposition and demonstrations and the universal condemnation of these reforms from almost every nook and corner of the country would mark April 1st, 1937 as a red letter day in the history of Indian national struggle.

If Indians have any self-respect it would not be difficult to see that this constitution was effectively rejected. That meeting at Chowpatty and thousands of such meetings all over the country were enough to declare to the world that India was being dumped with a constitution which her people refused to touch. They wanted a constitution based on complete Independence.

No Autonomy

The speaker held that in the present scheme of "Provincial Autonomy" there was no such thing as real autonomy. If there was any genuine freedom to that extent, the Governors would not have given that sort of reply which they gave to the real representatives of the people. The thousands of people who went to jails, who faced the lathi and who suffered other untold privations, did so not because they wanted a constitution of this type, but because they wanted national freedom and complete freedom as the British had in their own country. Even if they had genuine provincial autonomy, which they had not, the Constitution would not be acceptable to them so long as the Central Government was not fully responsible to the people, that is, so long as the Army and Foreign Affairs and Finances were not completely under the control of the accredited representatives of the people.

SOCIALIST SUPPORT

Mr. M. R. Masani on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party said that it was always the desire of their Party that all classes and sections of people should participate in the national struggle. He was glad to say that workers and peasants joined the struggle. They all know under what circumstances this Constitution was framed and the conditions on which the Congress was prepared to accept offices were not acceptable to the Governors.

He was ashamed to say that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, claiming to be a leader of the Labour class, should have accepted ministry under the present conditions. Soon fresh elections might be coming. The railway workers, he hoped, would see that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta would not be allowed to represent them. He might choose any other constituency but the workers must see that he would not be returned from their constituency.

Mr. Masani said that the slogan of the people must now be to ask for the calling of the legislatures where the new Ministers must obtain vote of confidence from the House.

LABOUR SUPPORT

Mr. Laljee Pendse, Labour Leader, said that Indians would accept a Constitution that was framed by a Constituent Assembly. Many people seemed to have curious ideas about the Constituent Assembly, including Mr. Satyamurty. To-day the need was for organising and strengthening the anti-Imperialist forces in the country. It was no use raising the slogan of "Call the Legislatures'.

Mr. Ranadive, Labour Leader said that more than 40,000 workers had struck work and joined the demonstrations against new Constitution. They opposed the new Constitution not in parts because it was defective here and there, but because the very basis of that Constitution should change. Here was a question of power and they demanded that the people of India should have power in their hands.

STUDENTS FALL IN LINE

Mr. Shantikumar Nagindas Master on behalf of the Students' Federation assured the audience that the students were opposed to the new Constitution. He said that a 'tea-party' would be given to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor, at the Corporation Hall on Friday evening. To express their disapproval of his conduct in accepting a place on the Ministry, they should go and demonstrate at the Corporation.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, on behalf of the Trade Union Congress said that this 'hartal' was a political general strike, in which the whole nation had joined. This was a reply to the British Government that the people of India were prepared to wreck the new Constitution which was dumped on this country with the approval of the Parliament.

The resolution was unanimously passed amidst loud acclamation.

UNITED FRONT

The following organisations participated in the demonstrations: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, the All-India Press-Workers' Federation and the Kisan Several other Ward organisations also participated.

The following Volunteer Corps controlled the crowds and rendered valuable assistance throughout the procession and at the meeting: The Bombay National Guards, the Jain Swayamsevak Mandal, Gandhi Seva Sena, Women Volunteers under Mrs. Safia Khan.

Loud speakers were installed at the meeting.

CITY PROTESTS AGAINST SLAVE CONSTITUTION

(Continued From Page 20)

tional Flags and refused to hand them back to the demonstrators.

Hammer And Sickle

One of the biggest meetings held in recent times in the Mill area assembled on the Kamgar Maidan at 3 p.m. The National Tri-Colour, and the workers' Red Flag with Hammer and Sickle were flying proudly side by side. The meetings was addressed by Congress and Labour leaders including Messrs. Bogle, Jhabvala, Jinabhai Joshi; R. A. Khedgiker; Yusuf Meherally and B. T. Randive.

The speakers stressed the necessity of intensifying the struggle so that the unwanted constitution was buried deep before long. The workers had developed a line of action and technique of struggle of their own by now and it was upto the leaders to fall in line with them. The Working Class had become conscious of its rights and would allow no one, not even their leaders to interfere in the rightful struggle.

An effigy of "John Bull" six feet high, with a prominent nose and picturesque hat supported from behind by a big gun represented the "New Constitution." At the termination of the meeting, this effigy was set fire to amidst shouts of "Down with New Constitution."

Then the assemblage formed themselves into a procession, which was about five thousand strong and marched towards Chowpatty via Lalbaug, Arthur Road, Byculla, Lamington Road and joined the vast sea of humanity on the Chowpatty Sea Face. The workers raised the slogans "Long live Revolution," "End the New Constitution," etc.

Medical students from the Grant Medical College and the G. S. Medical College started in a procession from Rakhodia Building and joined the meeting at Chowpatty after going through the prominent streets in the city.

Another workers meeting was held at Northbrook Gardens in the afternoon mainly attended by the Press workers, Painting workers and Gold and silver workers. After the meeting they formed themselves into a procession which terminated at Chowpatty.

The biggest procession of the day, and the like of which has not been witnessed after the Civil Disobedience movement in the city was the one which started from Dhobi Talao on Thursday evening headed by the Congress leaders. Apart from the merchants and other Congress supporters, clerks, students, taxi-drivers and thousands of others joined and swelled the procession which was more than a mile long.

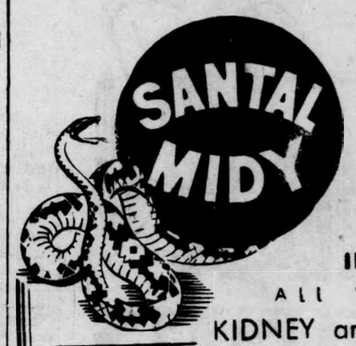
All roads led to the Chowpatty sands on Thursday evening and the stream of people towards the seashore began from about 4 p.m. and in spite of extra and special police arrangements, there was a complete breakdown of arrangements from 5-30 in the evening till 7-45 p.m. The route of the B. E. S. T. Buses had to be changed and cars took nearly an hour to cover a furlong.

The vast sea of seathing humanity on the Chowpatty sands which was swelling every minute could be compared only with one other meeting held before and that was eight years ago, when two to three lakhs of people met on January 26th, 1930 on the Chowpatty sands to pass the "Independence of India" resolution. It was bigger than the biggest meeting held during the Civil Disobedience movement and the number that attended was easily more than two lakhs.

Newspapers Closed

All the Indian newspapers in the city, closed down in response to the call of the President of the Indian National Congress, and naturally those that did come out with their editions could not be expected to contain the correct Report of what happened in the City regarding the "Hartal." According to them the response to the call of Hartal was "meagre," though if one perused the detailed report of their own scribes it would be seen that the Hartal was by no means meagre.

SANTAL MIDY



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TRADE & FINANCE

Large Withdrawals Of Funds

GILT-EDGED MARKET DULL

Weakness In Steel Shares

SILVER STEADY ON SPECULATION BUYING

BOMBAY, April 2.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONEY Steady conditions prevailed in the money market during the week owing largely to withdrawals of funds by public bodies for payment of interest and disbursements prior to the closing of the fiscal year. The rate for call funds ranged between 1½ to 2 per cent. The rate for term deposits were almost unchanged, six months being quoted at 1½ per cent. and twelve months at 1-3/4 to 2 per cent. During the week maturities of Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 8 crores, while the renewals were only Rs. 1 crore. The average rate of acceptance of Treasury bills was almost unchanged at Rs. 1 per cent. against Rs. 0-15-11 during the previous week. Further the market received about 1.33 crores being proceeds of one million sterling sold to Government.

GILT-EDGED.

The trend of prices in the gilt-edged market was downward this week following advices from London. The complicated European political situation is largely responsible for this condition, monetary position being a contributory factor. 3½ per cent India sterling stock eased from £ 89 to £ 88-1/4 and 3½ Paper in the local market after opening at Rs. 93-7, declined to as low as Rs. 92-2 but reacted and closed at Rs. 92-5. The turnover in the local market was moderate. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 99-4. 3 per cent. 1941 loan lost about 4 annas to Rs. 102-12, while 1951-54 loan was unchanged at Rs. 101-4, 3½ per cent 1947-50 Loan was placed at Rs. 105. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were somewhat easier at Rs. 106-14 and 1960-70 loan lost about 8 annas to 110-8. 4½ per cent 1958-60 loan closed at Rs. 117-3. 5 per cent. loans showed fractional declines. 1939-44 from Rs. 105-14 to Rs. 105-9, 1940-43 loan from 108-10 to 108-6 and 1945-55 loan from Rs. 118-9 to Rs. 118-3. 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan remained unchanged at Rs. 105.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady during the period under report partly due to dearer money; sellers of ready T.T. quoted 1s. 6-7/64 and buyers 1s. 6-9/64 d., with occasional business trandacted at the middle rate. Merchandise export bills were of moderate size. Tenders to Government exceeded £ 4 million sterling at 1/6-1/8, the allotment being approximately 24 per cent.

Foreign exchanges in the London market were very stable except at the close, when sterling in terms of the dollar appreciated following large sales of dollars against gold shipment. The London-New York cross rate which was almost unchanged at around dollar 4.88-5/8 advanced to dollar 4.89-1/4, but closed at dollar 4.89-3/16. The Paris-London cross rate showed little variation, moving between 106-37 and 106.33, the closing rate being 106.32. The Belga finished at 29.06½ and the Italian lira at 92.96.

COLD.

The price of gold was stationary during the week at about Rs. 35-4 in consonance with the movements in the sterling/dollar cross rate. Towards the close, however, the rate eased to Rs. 35-2-9 following improvement in sterling in terms of the dollar. There was a fiar enquiry for export, but the turnover was small owing to paucity of supplies and to lack of speculative business in the market. Stocks on hand amount to no more than 50,000 tolas and the daily arrivals averaging about 10,000 tolas. The offtake in the local market is estimated at some 1500 tolas. Shipment of gold per s.s. "Naldera" on the 20th and per s. s. "Maloja" on 27th amounted to Rs. 34.25 lacs and to Rs. 16,46 lacs respectively. In London the quotation for gold eased from 142sh 4d. to 142sh. 1d. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 35-4 and Rs. 35-3-3 for ready, March 29th settlement and April 27th settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 418,167 in bar and coin. The price of sovereigns eased slightly from Rs. 22-7 to Rs. 22-6-6 both for ready and forward.

SILVER

Following a general rise in commodity prices, particularly cotton, silver rates advanced on general speculative buying. Offerings in London were also small, sellers being reserved. As a consequence the quotation in London advanced from 20-9/16d. to 20-15/16 d. both for ready and forward, and the price in the local market advanced from Rs. 53 to Rs. 54. At the higher level, there was a tendency to take profit, ready closing at Rs. 53.11. Furthermore in the local market are very large at about 35 00 bars while the daily offtake averages some 50 bars Imports during the last fortnight amounted to 310 bars of silver bullion and Rs. 17,614 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 54 and Rs. 53 for ready, Rs. 51-11 and Rs. 50-12 for 1st April settlement and Rs. 51-14 and Rs. 50-15 for 29th April settlement.

SHARES

This was a short working week in the Stock Exchange owing to the intervention of Easter holidays. The market was rather hesitant during the early part but a firmer tone was manifest towards the close, particularly in cotton mill section. The imposition of an increase in the import duty on artificial silk together with firmer raw cotton brought out many buyers in the cotton mill shares resulting in price advances. Bombay Dyeings touches Rs. 1057/8 after an early opening at Rs. 1015. Centurys rose from Rs. 218/12 to Rs. 227/8 and Central India from Rs. 322/8 to Rs. 335. Steel shares which had showed a slight tendency for falling off recovered and are once again in the lime light. Tata Iron and Steel Ordys which had declined Rs. 377 improved to Rs. 382. Tata Defds which had fallen to Rs. 1945 improved to Rs. 2050 but closed at Rs. 1977/8. Hydro-electric shares were slightly easier in sympathy with gilt-edged with small business doing. Andhra Valleys after opening at Rs. 1695 closed at Rs. 1685. Similarly Tata Powers eased from Rs. 1495 to Rs. 1490. Tata Hydros closed at Rs. 181-9. Cement shares showed little change in prices, Bundis quoting Rs. 45-12, Indian Cement Rs. 595, Katni Orwys Rs. 431-4 and Shahabad Cements Rs. 570. In the miscellaneous section Bombay Burmahs touched as high as Rs. 800 but closed at Rs. 782/8. Alcock Ashdown were lower at the close owing to the declaration of Rs. 5 dividend. Scindia steam shares after touching Rs. 28/2 closed at Rs. 27/14. Bank shares were maintained, Imperial Bank (fully paid) quoting Rs. 1512/8 and Contributories Rs. 370. Bank of India shares were quoted at Rs. 134/8, Reserve Bank shares at Rs. 129/8 and Central Banks at Rs. 33/14.

THE TRAGEDY OF IT!

Under the new constitution, every adult paying a monthly rent of Rs. 1-8-0, or, an annual land revenue of Rs. 8 and every woman who can read and write in her own vernacular was enfranchised.

Even under such a wide franchise, only 3½ crores out of a total population of 38 crores were enfranchised.

We appeal to you in the name of these 35 crores who have no food to eat, and the tragedy of it, no work from which to earn a livelihood.

They ask no alms. We bring their products before you.

Buy your requirements of Khadi during the National Week Celebrations and help the cause.

Certified Khadi can be had from A. I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar 396 Kalbadevi Road Khadi Dyeing and Printing Works, Khadi Shop Girgaum.

Successful Spring Fair In Prague

Prague.—The Prague Spring Fair having closed here this Sunday, March 14th, has been the most successful of the 34 Prague international Fairs organised since 1920. In comparison to 1936, 30 per cent more foreign buyers visited the Fair. Business was influenced favourably by the considerably increased number of visitors from the West and North European countries as well as from Overseas. Also buyers for big Department Stores came again to the Fair from all parts of the World, and their orders were more important than ever before. England, U.S.A., and the different parts of the British Empire were among the best buyers of Czechoslovak goods.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/c (13.97 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.),
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

P.M.

7-30 Big Ben. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. Conductor William Pethers. From the Hippodrome Theatre, Coventry. 8-20 Ghost Train.' 8-45 The Glasgow Orpheus Choir. 9-10 The Army v. The Royal Air Force. A commentary on the inter-Service Rugby Union football match, from Twickenham. 10-5 The News and Announcements.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P. M

12-36 A "Columbia" Recorded Programme Presented by T. E Bevan and Company, Ltd. 1-36 A Song Recital

Son Recital. 2-6 Talk: "The Clerk who made an Empire." By Subimal Bose. 2-21 A Variety Entertainment. Under the Direction of Sm. Romola Devi. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Classico-Modern Song. Bibhuti Dutt. 5-51 Sitar Solo. (Puria Danesree) Gokul Nag. 6-11 Kheyal (Bengali). Jnanendra Prosad Coswami. 6-31 Light Bengali Song. Abhabaty. 6-51 "Bidushi." A Feature Programme. (Lyric Set to Music). Written by Sm. Suprova Devi. 7-36 Talk: "Law for Laymen." No. 1. By Jatindra Nath Dutt. 7-51 Khayal (A Malhar Variety). Sachin Das. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-21 Thumri. (Hindustani) Sachin Das. 8-31 Thumri and Gazal. Binode Ganguli. 8-46 Clarionet Solo. N. N. Mazoomdar. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 "Devonshire Cream." (A BBC Recorded Programme).

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A. M

7-0 Air Orchestra. Lalit. 7-10 Gowardhan Das 7-40 Ram Kali on Piano, Violin and Tabla. 7-50 Johra Jan. Light Music. 8-10 Nasir Mohammad 8-40 Zohra Jan. Light Music.

Noon.

12-0 Indian Music. (Recorded)

P. M.

12-55 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani) 1-0 1st News Bulletin (English). 1-5 A Song and Dance Programme. 6-0 Air Orchestra. Marwa 6-10 Nasir Mohammad. "Alleh hi bara saen". Khayal Shudh Kalyan. "Veise ghar Joan". Thumri Hamir "Toba hai ken ham ishq buton ka na karenge, Woh karte hain ab jo kia than na karenge." (Momtn). 6-40 Zohra Jan. Geet and Ghazal 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (7-30 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Odds and Ends". No. 1. By Shaukat Thanvi 8-15 Gowardhan Das. "Kaha karum dekho gari det kanhai Thumri "Itna to hua ah-i-shah-i-gham ke asar se, Fittat ka jigar phut baha chosm-i-sahar se". 8-35 Darbari on Sitar. 8-45 Zohra Jan. Light Music 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-45 Talk (English): "Questions and Answers". By H. Hamill, I E S 10-0 Play (Hindustani): "Sohag". By Ishrat Rehmani (Performed by air artists) 10-45 Indian Music (Recorded).

Bombay Programme

VUB 250.9 metres, 885 kc/s.

8-0 Instrumental Music. (Clario-A.M.

net Colo). A VUB Artist 8-15 Light Music Sonibai Mulgaonker. "Ae piya to[illegible] sazeri ba[illegible] Khas. 8-30 Talk (Hinsta i): "Famou[illegible] Women of Hindustan" No [illegible] nadevi. By Dr. D R Prem 8-45 Memorable Melodies The Bangalore Studio Orchestra. (Recorded H M V). 9-0 Light Music Sonibai Mulgaonker. "Jogi rare chalo ha mare des" Jogi Kalingada "Rangali vishwa rangi" Pahadi. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla)

P M

1-0 Market Report and Announcements Some Selections. 5-30 Musical Fare. (Hindustani Songs). Bai Ratan Bai (Recorded Columbia) 5-45 Marathi Songs Master Jayaram Y. Shiledar "Jhanana jhanana sari" Mishra Ragini. "Dhwant sansar" Bageshri "Mohana shyam sakhi priya raja" Pahadi-Mand. 6-15 Light Classical Music. Master Vasant of Surat. "Shyam surtiya pyari" Khayal Puriya "Doora rahe Raghurayi" Khambavati. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 6-45 Talk (Marathi): "Savayi Va Abhyas". By Sonubai Joglekar 7--0 To the Bhumijan. (A Programme Arranged for Villagers). 8-0 Popular Music. Master Vasant of Surat "Dosti karana seekho", Ghazal. "Gujerati Ghazal" (With the VUB Orchestra). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Week in Sport". By Frank Tarrant 9-15 The News. 9-30 Dance Music. 10-0 A Popular Concert Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Afghan Dance Tunes. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-10 Karim Dad. Ghazals 6-25 Allah Bux. Ghazal. 6-30 Rabab Solo. 6-35 Karim Dad. Ghazal. Punjabi Folk-song. 6-50 Allah Bux. Ghazal. 7-0 "Hagha Dagha." (A Programme Arranged for Villagers.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Bedil." By Zia Jafary. 8-15 Dance Melodies. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-20 Karim Dad, Ghazal. Film Song. 8-35 Allah Bux. Ghazal. 8-42 Sarenda. 8-50 Karim Dad. Punjabi Song. 9-0 Karim Dad. Ghazal. "Balam ae baso more man men." 9-15 The News and Weather Report (In Hindustani.) 9-30 The News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-45 Transcription Talks. Musical Hall Memories. A Chat by George Robey. Legal Cruelty. A visit to the London Law Courts. As seen by Ian Hay. A Talk on Cricket. By Commander C. B. Fry. A. Talk on Speed. By Sir Malcolm Campbell Out of the Bue. A short story read by Sapper, Lt. Col. H .C. McNeile. (BBC Recorded Programmes).

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Bombay, March 31.

There is no special change to report in the Yarn Market as owing to intervention of several holidays during the week under review, business continued to remain very restricted and turnover was naturally much smaller in almost all kinds of yarns. Demand from consuming districts has yet been very slack so far as the Indian yarns are concerned and whilst spinners are naturally quoting higher prices buyers are yet unwilling to make purchases on any big scale. As regards foreign yarns stocks are very limited and fresh arrivals being only small, scarcity is felt and prices have remained very steady. On the whole the undertone has remained steady in all kinds of yarns and if cotton shows further improvement, prices of yarns are bound to improve further. The future tendency remains very hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns. Stocks are very small and prices have remained fairly steady. No fresh forward business of importance has been possible on account of prohibitive replacing cost.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices of this class of yarns have remained more or less unchanged with a steady undertone at the close. As regards Mercerised yarns prices have remained steady on last week's level with fairly good turnover. Speculative activity has been much restricted owing to several holidays during the past week. Sampin has fluctuated within narrow limits whilst Exchange remains unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Official prices of Italrayon yarn have remained unchanged during the week. There have been no fresh arrivals from Italy. Prices of Japanese Art Silk yarns have also remained unchanged with good turnover. Prices of Delustred yarns show further improvement owing to scarcity of ready goods and much distant shipments quoted by the spinners. Fresh forward business placed with Japanese suppliers is very restricted due to higher prices and distant shipments quoted by them. The future tendency of the market is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Our Mills have no fresh sales of importance to report during the week under review. Buyers continue to offer several yarns particularly coarse yarns at prices most of which are not remunerative to the Mills. However, it does not pay the handloom weavers to purchase yarn at the present level of prices and weave cloth and until they are able to realise better prices for cloth no improvement in yarn prices can be possible. However, there is a distinct improvement in demand from almost all consuming centres and prices are expected to improve in near future.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 045 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.2 degrees 2.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.6 degrees 0.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 63 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 177 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-4-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Don't Be Put Off With Worthless Substitutes!

Ask For And Be Sure You Get Genuine ZAM-BUK.

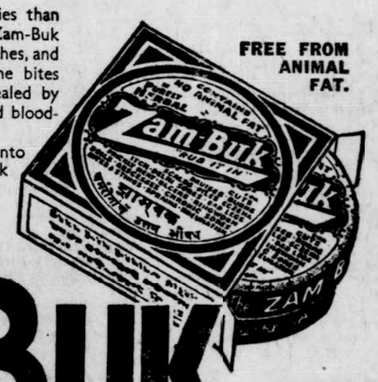
I.S. 1966

A Wonderful CURE for PRICKLY HEAT, INSECT BITES etc

Use ZAM-BUK For Hot-Season Skin Worries.

THERE is no finer cure for hot-season skin worries than Zam-Buk herbal ointment. When you smear Zam-Buk over sunburnt skin it immediately cools and soothes, and completely banishes all burning and pain. Also, the bites and stings of insect pests are quickly and safely healed by Zam-Buk. Its antiseptic action prevents festering and blood-poison; and swellings are soon reduced.

The pure herbal oils in Zam-Buk penetrate deep into the tissues and overcome disease at its roots. Zam-Buk cures eczema, heat rashes and sores, ulcers, bad legs, aching feet, cuts, burns, itch, piles etc. It never leaves ugly scars. Get a box to try!



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All Medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at ONE RUPEE or Rs. 2-4 a box.

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

As cooling, refreshing, and fragrant as an evening breeze...

VINOLIA White Rose SOAP

VINOLIA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

SWR 359-R3A

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 19 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Steady And Wheat Firm But Other Commodities Weak

Bombay, April 2.

On Friday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON WEAK.

New York cotton was weak owing to the reactionary sentiment and the absence of support pending the loan release announcement.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold was steady and silver unchanged.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm but other commodities were weak.

SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was undecided owing to liquidation caused by the approaching end of the present account.

Giltedged securities were quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937
New York, April 2.

Previous closing	14.57
To-day's opening	14.38
Difference	—.19
To-day's closing	14.38
Difference	—.19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937
Liverpool, April 2.

Previous closing	7.85
To-day's opening	
Difference	
To-day's closing	7.78
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 248-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 2.

Cotton showed some easiness following weaker Liverpool advices with the sentiment rather reactionary due to the lack of support pending the loan release announcement.

The session opened trading in May at 14.38 i.e. 19 points lower than previous closing. The market remained stationary with a weak undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 14.38 with a decline of 19 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (14.54/14.61) 14.40/14.38
July (14.53/14.51) 14.29/14.27
October (13.91/13.90) 13.72/13.70

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 2.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.86) 7.78
American July (7.89) 7.82
Egyptian March (12.38) 12.11
Egyptian May (12.48) 12.21

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 2.

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 254-4 and Rs. 253 at night. The closing rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 254. Broach April-May delivery was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 2.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/4) 2-3 1/4

JUTE

New Crop April May (£20 sellers) £20 3/16 paid and buyers.
Dunlop March (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning March (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/4 buyers) 12 3/4 value
Forward July September (13 7/16 paid and buyers) 12 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£14 15/16 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 7/16 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£16 1/16 sellers) £16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 2.

Wheat opened steady with May at 119 1/2 July 119 1/4 and October 112 3/4. More confident tone was displayed after yesterday's erratic market on reports of further good sales of Danubian and Australian to the continent while the demand from Spain for near positions at hands resulted in sharp advance.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 2.

Chicago wheat opened easy with July at 1.25 7/8. Prices later advanced to 1.26 3/4 on better speculative buying influenced by encouraging foreign cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)
Delivery May 1937
Bombay, April 2.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 4 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 4 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 4 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 3 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, April 2.

Previous closing	4.89 21/32
To-day's opening	4.89 11/32
To-day's closing	4.89 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, April 2.

Previous closing	4.89.58
To-day's opening	4.89.25
To-day's closing	4.89.45

FRANC RATE
London, April 2.

Previous closing	106.41
To-day's opening	106.47
To-day's closing	106.33
Difference	—.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 2.

London exchanges opened easy with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.89.25 and gradually advanced to 4.89.30 but movements were very narrow.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.89.45

Franc opened at 106.47 and then improved to 106.39 on some buying.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 106.33.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.026) 8.032
New York on Bombay (36.95) 36.97
London on Milan (92.96) 92.97
London on Milan (92.85) 92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 21/32) 1-2 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£290 buyers £290 1/4 sellers) £284 1/2 buyers £285 sellers weak.
Lead (£30 13/16 buyers £30 7/8 sellers) £30 3/8 buyers £30 7/16 sellers. Weak.
Electrolytic Copper (£76 to £77 1/2) £73 to £75
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 2.

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"India bought. Small business. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 2.

	Previous To-day's closing Prices	Prices.
Spot	20 7/8d.	20 7/8d.
Forward	20 15/16d.	20 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, April 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-1) £7-2-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 2.
10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 14 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 10 0
Silver 2nd settlement	54 2 0
Gold ready	35 2 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 2 0
Gold 2nd settlement	35 1 9
Sovereigns	22 6 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 2.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	6 1 3
Wheat September	6 0 9
Linseed May	8 4 3
Linseed September	8 8 9

The tone was steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 2.

Liverpool wheat March closed at 120 1/8 as against the previous closing at 119 3/4

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper was quoted Rs. 92-9-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 91-7-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	92 7 0
Highest	92 14 0
Lowest	92 7 0
Closing	97 7 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 2.

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 1/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 2.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/2) £88
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 7/8) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/4) £76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 2.
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were unsettled by liquidations due to approaching end of the present account. However Giltedgeds and tea shares were firm rubber shares were weaker.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (17-10 1/2) 17-8
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£11) £10 5/8
Musical Industries (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (46-9) 46-9
Imperial Chemical (39-1 1/2) 38-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£95 1/2 ex div) £96 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (37-7 1/2) 37-0
Unilever Ordinary (41-6) 41-0
Ford Motors (32-0) 32-0
Cables and Wireless (£9) £7
British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 125-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (35-9) 35-9
Distillers (114-6) 111-9
Bradfords Dyers (£10 3/8) £10
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-3) 49-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-4 1/2) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-4 1/2) 33-0
Inter Niokels (70-4 1/2) 69-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary(94-4 1/2) 101-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-3) 21-6
Donaro Tea (51-10 1/2) 52-6
Empire of India (33-0) 33-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (49-6) 48-0
Gula Kelampong (65-0) 65-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (47-3) 46-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (22-10 1/2) 22-6
Rio Tintos (£25 1/2) £26
East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-6
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
Gedule New (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
New Modders (£31 1/4) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£60) £60 5/8
Anglo Iranian (121-10 1/2) 120-0
Burma Oil (113-9) 117-0
Musical Eagle (22-10 1/2) 22-6
Shell Transport (133-1 1/2) 132-6
Royal Dutch (£47) £46 5/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 1/2) £58 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£29 1/4) £29 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 3/4) £124 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£90) £90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 2.

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 62 1/2) dol 61 1/4
N. Copper Mining (dol 65) dol 62 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 120 1/2) dol 117 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 145 1/2) unquoted.

STOCK EXCHANGE DULL & IRREGULAR

Big Slump In Wall Street

LONDON, April 2.
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

The Stock Exchange was dull and irregular but brighter sentiment developed towards the close. Kaffirs were easy under fears of labour troubles. Oils and rubbers eased but industrials generally were steady. Giltedged met quiet demand throughout.

Commodities made poor showing cotton eased on weakness of Alexandria. Wheat opened lower but rallied on sales to continent. Rubber and basemetals were easier mainly on American labour troubles.

Wall Street opened steady but fell sharply following President Roosevelts remarks about high prices of durable goods.

JUTE SHARES IDLE

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 2.

Jutes remained idle due to lack of support and business was also very meagre. Cotton was in strong request. In coals easier feeling prevailed. In teas the undertone continued steady. In miscellaneous Indian iron and steels opened firm but reacted slightly but firmed up again towards close Dunlops ord recovered to some extent from recent setbacks while copper and mining shares kept steady at opening but closed easier. Rubbers were better. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 102/10 small lot, three and a half per cent paper 93, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 105, five per cent loan 1947/50 105, five per cent loan 1945/55 118/3, five per cent loan 1940/43 108, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 104/14, five per cent U.P. Bonds 1944 110/6 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 128.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ord 88 small lot.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 18/8, Dunbar 182, Elgin 134/8, Kesoram 8/10, Muir Mills 283, New Victoria ord 1/13.

Coals:—Amalgamated 27/2, Baraboni annas 7, Bengal 325, Bhalgora 2/14, Burrakur 17, Burra Dhemo 4/1, Deoli 7/4, Equitable ord 35/8, ex div small lot, Ghusick and Muslia 3/9, Jainty Central 1, Nazira 10/6, New Beerbhoom 15/2, Raneegunge 36/14, Seebpore 20/12, Premium, Talcher 2/13, West Jamuria 15/10, Adamjee 13/1, Anglo India 397, Bally 203/8, Barnagore 145 small lot, Clive 26/6, Dalhousie 330, Delta 398, Howrah 54/12, Kamarhatty 541, Kinnison 625, Lansdowne 172, small lot, Lawrence 418/8 small lot, Nuddea 48/12, Rameshwara 10.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 15/11, Consolidated tin 9/6, India copper 4/12, Rhodesia copper 4/2. Shahjahangur electric 11, Wirzapur electric 6/8, British India electric 9/2, Hukumchand electric 14 ex div, Indian iron and steel 71/10, Marshalls and Co 3/8, National iron and steel 1/8, premium, B. I. Corporation ord 4/14 cum div, Dunlop rubber ord 28/2, Indian wood products 29 ex div, Indian cables 18/4, Rohtas industries ord 23, Rohtas industries pref 138/8, Titaghur paper ord 25/14, Titaghur paper defd 10/13, Digwarrah 22/8, India General Navigation ord 135.

Sugars:—Buland 12/14, Samastipore 7/8.

Teas:—Hasimara 50/8, Putinbarrie 129, cum Div, Teliapara 506.

Debentures:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66. Howrah Bridge 100 small lots, three and a quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 97/12.—A. P.

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Police Official Appointed Chairman

LAHORE: April 2.

It is announced that His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab has made the following four appointments to the Public Services Commission of Punjab and N. W. F. P.

J. Slattery, D.I.G. of Police (Chairman), K. B. Nawab Mohammad Hyat Khan Qureshi, Rao Bahadur Capt. Chaudhry Lalchand and Sardar Bahadur Sardar Paraabhsingh, Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Branch. Two appointments to be made by the Governor of N.W.F.P. will be announced shortly. One of these will be a Muslim official and the other a European non-official.—A.P.

Our Junagad correspondent wires to say one motor taxi of Bantva turned turtle on Vanthali Road on Thursday while proceeding towards Junagadh. Three passengers are injured and sent to hospital.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

630 jottas mangoes.

From Badagara: 99 pcs match logs; 1578 bags copra; 80 bags black pepper; 1021 bags coconuts.

From Tellicherry: 1865 bags coconuts; 30 bds canes.

From Cannanore: 60 bags copra.

S S Varela Agents M M and Co. from Busrah: 43 bales wool; 123 bags dry dates: 37 bags mash; 125 bags beans.

From K'Shahi: 588 bags poppyseed. 960 bags wet dates; 498 bales cotton; 680 bags wheat; 357 bags wheat flour; 50 bags fish manure; 80 cases dry fruits

S S Durenda Agents M M and Co. from London: 94 cases cigarettes; 140 cases auto parts; 574 cases tyres; 120 cases cycles and parts; 120 cases varnish 45 cases machinery; 320 cases boot polish

From London: 350 cases electirc ware; 593 cases whiting; 640 cases paper; 870 cases provision; 275 dms oil; 270 dms colour; 3100 dms paint; 100 cases stationery; 270 cases medicines; 1300 dms chemicals; 620 dms linseed oil; 1700 case wine.

"CONSULTATIONS CONTINUE"

LUCKNOW, April 2.

The Nawab of Chhatari had another half an hour's interview with the Governor this morning in connection with the formation of a ministry. On his return he was met by the Associated Press but he refused to make any statement. Something definite, however, is expected to be known by the evening. Meanwhile consultations continue.—A.P.

CONGRESS VICTORY AND AFTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

of the House and the Electorate, the Governor was expected to subordinate his own arbitrary will to the will of the representatives of the people. This is the test in all democracies, and the new Constitution which professes to be a democratic constitution must conform to this test. With all the costly paraphernalia and appearance of democratic constitution, the Government of India Act has failed at the first touch of reality and the Governors have refused to surrender their extensive powers of interference in the details of administration even by convention and by way of experiment for a short period. The ministers have to act with the Damocles' sword hanging over their heads and to maintain good behaviour to the dictation of the Governor on pain of being pulled up even in small matters.

The issue raised by the proviso is by no means a party issue raised for the sake of gaining a party advantage. If the assurance could be secured, it should be available for ministers of all parties and every one who aspires to or secures that office would be equally benefited by it. People who are now being asked to form ministries must realise and visualise the significance of the Governor's refusal. Their acceptance of office after this refusal means nothing less than a promise on their part to be of good behaviour and not to come in conflict with the Governor's opinion on pain of being over-ruled from day to day in the ordinary administration of the province even within the very limited sphere in which they are supposed to be free to act.

A Nine Days' Wonder

The position created by this refusal is piquant. In six provinces persons who obviously do not command a majoroty are being asked to form what are called "ad interim ministries" to carry on the "King's Government." The only object of forming such ad interim ministries can be to show to the gullible world "that there are people available in India who are willing to carry out the behests of the Governors even in condition which must appear humiliating to all self-respecting persons. Can these ad interim ministries wherever they are formed, face the Legislative Assembly? The Governor can keep them going only by having recourse to the subterfuge of not calling a meeting of the Assembly and this he may do within the letter though not within the spirit of the Constitution for some months. On what then do these ad interim ministries depend for the tenure of the office? Clearly on the goodwill of the Governor who may be depended upon to resort to the subterfuge referred to above or on their own very doubtful ability to keep all the members who constitute the minority in the Assembly together and behind themselves without their being any unity of purpose, policy or programme or of interest and further on the still more doubtful ability to win over some members of the majority party. The former is impossible of achievement unless the members constituting the minority are prepared to sink all their difference of policy, programme and interest and to unite in the not very laudable task of keeping up a ramshackle ministry which has no programme beyond that of holding office for the sake of holding office if not for worse. The latter is impossible of achievement unless it is hoped to bribe some of the members of the majority party out of their allegiance and pledged faith by some kind of offer. For any person who has any common honesty about him to be in a position where he has to depend upon any of these is to say the least not at all enviable. And after all the ministry may be a short lived affair—a nine days' wonder. Let all aspirants after the ministerial honour also remember that the people of India are not to be bamboozled or deceived. They will be exacting in their demands and will know how to deal with those who betray them now at the next elections which cannot be delayed very long, if the Constitution is not suspended.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS
Bombay, April 2.

B I S N s.s. Hatipara of 4893 reg tons Capt. H H Hitchcock arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo Tuticorin Cochin, Ponani, Calicut Tellicherry Badagra and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons Capt P Kolher arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s.s. Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons Capt. W Dry arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Tuticorin Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Arabia of 4496 reg tons Capt. L Geovanni arrived from Trieste via Brindisi Portsaid Port Sudan Massowa and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt. F Harrison arrived from Karachi with Cutch Mandvi Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers specie and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gogra of 3126 reg tons Capt K S Mc Lennan arrived from Calcutta via Chittagong Madras Malabar Coast Ports Colombo Cochin Tuticorin Trivandrum Ponani and Marmagoa with general cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for Loading on 2-4-37

S S Ausea (L T) for Europe and American Ports

DEPARTURES
Bombay, April 2.

B I S N s.s. Hatarana of 4158 reg tons Capt. W K Macky sailed for Bassein in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt. C H Fea sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports in ballast

L Triestino s.s. Himalaya of 3904 reg tons Capt U. China sailed for Saigon via Singapore in ballast.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 2.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 3-4 K Nixon
5 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 6-4 O S K
6 Trantenfels 3924 Karachi N F T Edwards
7 California 9930 Liverpool 8-4 Grahams T Co.
9 Viceroy of India 10027 London 3-4 M M
10 Silverelm 2637 N F 6-4 Volkart Bros
11 Kofuku Maru 4280 Japan 6-4 N Y K
13 H T Neuralia 5624 Southampton 12-4 P Sea T Officer.
14 Falkenfels 3852 Antwerp 4-4 L Edwards
15 C/O Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-4 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Leicester 1994 Karachi 6-4 J Finlay
3 Vita 1955 Karachi 3-4 M M
6 Hashemi 296 M Coast 2-4 O Hassum
9 Ranee 3143 Rangoon 4-4 T Morrison & Co.
10/11 Talamba 3844 Calcutta 3-4 M M
14 Himalaya 3904 Saigon 2-4 Triestino

PRINCES DOCK

B Gogra 3126 N F 3-4 M M
F Chyebassa 4022 Kathiawar Coast 2-4 M M
G Coast Cappelle 348 M Coast 2-4 Merchants N Co.

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 15-4-47 P & O
Kaisar-I-Hind 8-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbryne 12-4-37 James Finlay.

FROM HAMBURG

2 Lindenfels 12-4-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Manroe 4-4-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 10-4-37

FROM OSLO

Rinda 7-4 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 15-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 8-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 4-4-37 O S K
Ranchi 6-4-37 P and O
Jaypore 12-4-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 10-4 P and O
Comorin 24-4 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 10-4 M M
Barpeta 8-4 M M
Varsowa 3-4-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 3-4-37 M M
Takliwa 17-4-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Trantenfels 12-4 L Edwards
Vita 8-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 10-4-37 P &O
Viceroy of India 3-4-37 P & O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O

FOR LIVERPOOL

California 8-4-37 Grahams Trdg.
City of Simla 5-4-37 Killick

FOR GERMANY.

Falkenfels 5-4 L Edward

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-4 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 15-4-37 L Triestino.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Manroe 5-4-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Kofuku Maru 3-4-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 10-4-37 N Y K
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 15-4-37 O S K
Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K

FOR BASRA

Bankura 7-4-37 M M
Varsowa 8-4-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Trawtenfels 5-4 L Edwards
City of Leicester 3-4 J Finlay
Vita 3-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 10-4 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Ranee 3-4 T Morrison

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalaputra 30-3-37
S S Falkenfels 31-3-37
S S Clan Morrison 30-3-37
S S Jalaveera 31-3-37
S S Jalamohan 1-4-37
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 1-4-37
S S Himalaya 2-4-37
S S Vita 1-4-37
S S Chyebassa 2-4-37
S S Hashemi 1-4-37
S S Dayavati 1-4-37
S S Bhadravati 2-4-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 2.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 1 pot palma rosa oil Volkart Bros; 22 bales animal skins Ralli Bros; 7 bales animal skins J J Rahimtoola; 320 bags groundnuts B Balvant; 305 bags groundnuts kernels S M Rajgor; 1232 bags myrabollams H Bhagvandas.

C/O Venice for Liverpool: 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 19 bales wool raw Bombay Co.; 40 bales wool raw B Harbham; 35 bales woollen rags Patel and Co.; 206 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Liverpool: 7110 bags linseed Oil Seeds Tdg.; 520 pkt mowra meal B Ardeshir.

For Glasgow: 50 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Philadelphia: 50 bales goat hair Doongersee and Sons.

S S Kandelfels for Amsterdam: 250 bags gum T Laxmidas

For Hamburg: 52 bags gub T Laxmidas; 715 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 1185 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 220 bales cotton raw N Nagsi; 330 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 185 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand; 110 bales cotton raw Langley; 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 330 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 4000 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 220 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Bremen: 440 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 340 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 1540 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton raw Langley; 220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 305 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 220 bales cotton raw T Laxmidas; 110 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 80 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Gdynia: 165 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.;

For Antwerp: 28 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 150 bales hemp T Dowoodbhai; 2000 bags myrabollam P Mathradas.

S S President Monrol for New York: 25 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings; 39 bales skins D Abraham; 202 bags fleaseeds D Abraham; 50 bags seasome seed D Abraham; 503 bags gum N Moolji; 90 bags kamela powder D Abraham; 37 bags fennel seed D Abraham; 55 cases wall nut kernels D Abraham; 100 bales cottonwaste B Karsondas; 440 bags gum B Jaffer; 173 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Boston: 55 bags seasomeseed D Abraham; 40 bags celleryseed D Abraham; 60 bags touraiseed D Abraham; 152 bags skins D Abraham.

For Genoa: 440 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 55 bales octton raw Langley; 440 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 235 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

C/O Keelung for Manchester: 400 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 125 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 34 bales cottonwaste M Narottamdas.

For Liverpool: 34 bales cotton twist waste M Narottamdas.

S S Talkenfels for Antwerp: 16 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 pks copra oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 4000 pks groundnut cakes A Oomerbhoy; 396 bags bone meal B Ardeshir; 600 bags bone meal A Dawn.

For Salonica: 150 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Hamburg: 750 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 330 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Anssa for Naples: 440 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

S S California for Glasgow: 1360 bags groundnut oil cakes Continental Oil Cake Export. 5925 bags linseed Oil seeds Tdg; 3247 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji.

S S Anyo Maru for Kobe 1200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg; 2500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 700 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 67 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 800 bales cotton raw Kotak; 300 bales cotton raw Nisho Co; 450 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Nagoya: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.

For Moji: 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.

For Yokohama: 700 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 2000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 250 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Nagosaki: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.

S S Kufuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw K Poonja; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg.; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 3 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.;

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw K Poonja; 150 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 400 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 9 bales cotton raw M Amersey

For Nagoya: 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 700 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

Yokohama: 300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

S S Ranee Agent T Morrison and Co. from Calcutta: 5031 tons bengal coal; 780 bales gunnies; 120 bags jute yarn; 500 bags sugar.

From Coconada: 74 dms groundnut oil

From Cochin: 37 bds rubber; 102 bags potatoes.

From Calicut: 1002 bags coconuts; 94 gattas coil yarn.

S S Tairea Agents M M and Co. from Durban: 77 cases provision.

From D'Salam: 411 bags gum.

From Zanzibar: 2150 bales cloves; 50 bags copra; 23 cases ivory.

From Mombassa: 9500 bales cotton raw; 150 bags potatoes.

S S Birk Agents S S N Co. from Moulmein: 740 bags beteinuts; 12785 bags rice; 32531 pees tick wood.

From Rangoon: 202 bds lick wood; 62 cases ceetch.

From Calicut: 121 bags copra; 57 bales cotton; 75 chests tea; 560 bags coconuts

(Continued in Col. 4)

Sentiment Divided In Cotton Markets

BUT SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Short Covering And Trade Buying

Bombay, April 2

On Thursday, the New York cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sentiment was rather more divided, but contracts were not plentiful, though the market quietened down after the reports that a decision on further sales of loan cotton would not be made for a few days.

The market opened firm and advanced on steady Liverpool cables and trade, foreign and commission have buying but later reacted on liquidation and hedge selling. Then prices rallied on covering. The spot market was firm with fair quantities of foreign growths being offered to domestic mills.

The market opened at a rise of 11 points with May 14.61. There was scattered buying and soon prices were quoted 14.64 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 19 points from the highest level and May was quoted 14.45 which was the lowest level for the day and the market again rallied no short covering and closed at a net rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 15.17c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices gained 9 points at 14.95c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with May 7.87. There was scattered buying and offerings were light. Later market eased on weakness of grains and reactionary Alexandria advices. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were 4 points down at 8.05d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was considerable selling in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures declined 13 to 15 points and Uppers closed 9 points down to 5 points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

Heavy unloading in Alexandria market resulted in a sharp decline. Sakels lost 41 to 27 points and Ashmouni futures closed 4 to 15 points down.

LOAN COTTON SALES

Messrs. Langley and Co state:—

Senator Thomas offered a bill providing for the disposition of the remaining loan cotton at the rate of 100,000 bales monthly except during September to December inclusive, disposal to begin on the 1st February 1938. The idea behind the scheme would be for the Government to take over the loan cotton from the growers on payment to the growers of a small compensation, in addition, of course, to the loan payment which they have already received.

No doubt Senator Thomas means well but we are unaware of the CCC having asked for suggestions and we see no reason to anticipate any change in their policy which has hitherto been wholly consistent.

According to the CCC release plan releases cease on the 1st April and we see no reason to anticipate that they will not cease on that date. If later in the summer it is clearly shown that the trade needs further cotton it is equally reasonable to anticipate, in the light of the C.C.C. policy last year, that further cotton will be made available.

C. C. C. PLAN

The whole point of the CCC plan—and a point which the market has consistently failed to appreciate—is that there is not and never was any intention to force cotton on to he market. The only intention of the CCC has been to make cotton available 'if it is wanted.'

In spite of the fact that the market has always viewed loan releases with suspicion they have always proved to be constructive. In the present instance if further releases are not made the spot position will develop considerable tightness. If further releases are made they will only be made because the trade requires the cotton. Either procedure is, in our opinion, essentially constructive.

Looking for a continuance of cotton consumption on a scale as high as or higher than at present, we see no reason why old crop should decline and, on the contrary, considerable justification for a further appreciation until such time as mills can afford to avail themselves of the discount available in new crop.

New crop, with a larger acreage in prospect, is more of a speculative proposition. But with every prospect of continued consumption on a broad scale the cotton will be required. And on recessions we favour purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 14.64 plus 14 (10 a.m.)

New York May lowest 14.45 —05 (11-18 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 7.90 —01

Liverpool May lowest 7.84 —07

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E J Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Trade is not inclined to follow the advance. Manufactures margins narrower. Think advance has been too rapid. Reaction is undoubtedly due. We favour purchases on all reactions, as a substantial advance later in the season is likely.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market acts well and looks higher. Bullish feature outweigh bearish factor. Cotton goods market—yarn market—very quiet and steady.

Foreign, Liverpool and trade buying offset liquidation and hedging Price fixing near close increased.

Government loan sales closed 11,50,000. Trade demand good. Think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferably old crops.

Realising well absorbed. Good undertone. Have no decided opinion of the market for the near future.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 1

May	14.57	plus 07
July	14.44	plus 05
October	13.90	plus 09
December	13.86	plus 09
January	13.86	plus 08
March	13.89	plus 09
Middling Spot	15.17	plus 07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 1

May	14.55	plus 09
July	14.42	plus 07
October	13.88	plus 08
Middling Spot	14.95	plus 09

NEW YORK

New York, April 1

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

May	14.50/14.50
July	14.39/14.38

NOON CALL—

May	14.50
July	14.38

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 1

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	27,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	24,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 1

April	7.84	—06
May	7.85	—06
June	7.87	—05
July	7.89	—05
August	7.84	—04
September	7.79	—03
October	7.74	—03
November	7.68	—02
December	7.67	—02
January	7.68	—02
February	7.67	—02
March	7.67	—02
Middling Spot	8.05	—04
10-12 a.m. quotations		
May	7.87	
July	7.89	

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 1

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
April	12.27
May	12.27
July	12.37
September	12.57
F G F SPOT	13.03

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 1

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	6.13
Fine (good staple)	6.28
Superfine (good staple)	6.43
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.28
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.43
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.58
BENGAL—	
Good	5.15
Fully good	5.25
Fine	5.37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, April 1

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 3/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£88 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£116
National Bank of India	£44 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LINDEED OIL

London, April 1

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt April sellers	29/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May August sellers	29/10 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 1

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F April sellers	£13-/-6
Linseed Calcutta London, C.I.F April May sellers	£14-18-9
Linseed Bombay London, C.I.F. April May sellers	£15-16-3
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont C.I.F. April May sellers	£14-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. April May sellers	£14-15-9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 1

T T London on:—	
New York	4.89.58
Paris	106.41
Berlin	12.17 1/4
Madrid	78.50
Amsterdam	8.93 15/16
Brussels	29.06 1/2
Milan	92.96
Berne	21.48 1/8
Prague	140.25

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, April 1

Bank bills 3 months market rate Uncharged.

Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged.

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged.

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged.

Interest day to day loan Unchanged.

Interest 7 days' market loan Unchanged.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 1

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
May July sellers	49/3
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian April sellers	49

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 2

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 256/8 for Broach J/A delivery and prices fluctuated between Rs. 255/12 and Rs. 256/12. Later on the market steadied at Rs. 256 with a limited turnover The weakness in share bazar had weakening effect.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 4 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 255/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	249	4	0
Broach J/A.	254	8	0
Oomra May	237	0	0
Oomra July	238	8	0
Bengal May	202	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 2.

M. G.—

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U. P.	210	207	204	201	
Punjab	210	207	204	201	
Oomra No. 3	246	243	249	237	..
C. P. No. 1	246	243	249	237	...
C. P. No. 2	250	247	244	241	...
Broach No. 2	...	255	253	250	247
Punjab-Ame.	...	261	259	256	253
Surat	...	320	318	315	312
Rajpipla	...	310	308	305	302
Navsari	...	330	328	325	322

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, April 2.

Broach J/A.

Monthly Teji Mandi Rs. 11 1/2

Monthly Teji Rs. 5 difference Rs. 4.

Monthly Mandi Rs. 5 difference Rs. 4.

Monthly Teji Rs. 10 difference Rs. 2.

Monthly Mandi Rs. 10 difference Rs. 2

Yearly Teji Mandi Rs. 24 3/4.

Yearly Teji on Rs. 275 Rs. 3 3/4/4

Yearly Mandi on Rs. 230 Rs. 4 1/4.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 2.

Bengal Superfine	211/12
Bengal Fine	206/08
C. P. 1	245/46
C. P. 2	236/38
Arvi	236/38
Ellichpur	236/38
Berar	233/36
Khamgaon	233/36
Mulkapur	228/31
Khandesh	223/26
Jalna/Sailu	223/26
Burwah Sanavad	231/33
Mathia	208/13
Broach Fine	256/59
Punjab/American	251/61
Sind N.T.	316/25
Punjab 289F.	326/36
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	311/15
Kim-Kosamba	316/18
Surat	323/26
Navsari	333/36
Kampala	453/56

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh ...		198,945
Central India	549	308,225
Barsi and Nagar	33	153,433
Hyderabad-Gaorani	221	85,382
Berar	1,176	515,702
Central Provinces	72	105,990
Total Oomras	2,051	1,367,677
Dholera	5,204	59,876
N.-W. Provinces	100	8,107
Rajputana ...		68,649
Sind-Punjab	4,703	284,580
Broach	2,938	216,354
Coompta and Dharwar	672	15,264
Westerns-Northerns ...		19,827
Cocoanada ...		124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	386	3,397
Persian ...		10
American ...		6,901
Egyptian and African	2,066	211,641
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		19
Total	18,120	2,263,026

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.

	1st Sept. to 25th Mar.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	6,753		307,647
Japan and China	18,600		957,150
Coast Ports	364		13,975
Up-country by Rail	...		168,010
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...		37,723
Total	25,717		1,484,505

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 2.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/m.	350	400

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 152 July 173 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 251/8 Liverpool May 17.89 Rs. 92 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 257/8 Liverpool July 7.93 Rs. 87 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 251/8 New York May 14.57 Rs. 79 1/4 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 257/8 New York July 14.44 Rs. 70 1/4 at cross rate 4.89 21/32

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 2

April 273.10—	
June 271.10	plus 10
July 269.80	plus 60
August 268.70	plus 70
October 268.50	plus 60

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 31st March 23,276 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,244,906 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,881,343 bales

Increase 363,563 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 2

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-2-1 and London Paris Exchange rate was 8 points up at 106.41. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 21/32. London silver price declined 1/16d to 20 7/8d. Business was small. India bought and speculators sold. New York silver prices were unchanged at 45 1/4 cent and Montreal futures were 10 points down to 25 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 5/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry.

GOLD

Ready	35	2	6
Fagan	35	2	6
Chaitra	35	2	6
Vaishakh	35	2	6

SILVER

Ready	53	15	0
Fagan	51	11	0
Chaitra	51	15	0
Vaishakh	54	4	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 1

April	45.55 plus 15
May	45.90 plus 25
July	45.95 plus 30

LONDON SILVER

London, April 1

Spot	20 7/8
Forward	20 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-1

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 2.

London Market:—	
Standard Copper Cash Buyers	£71-5-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£70-15-0
Electric copper	£77-10-0
New Yrok.—	
Blue Eagle	17.50 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	16 cents.
Bombay Market:—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 47-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs 61-8-0
Tone:—Dull.	

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 2.

The local market was fairly steady to-day with a limited turnover Linseed was quiet but Wheat was steady on scattered buying. Foreign advices were mixed but low levels are likely to attract buyers

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	4	0
Linseed September	8	8	6
Wheat May	5	15	9
Wheat September	5	15	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 1.

May	119 3/4d.
July	119 3/4d.
October	113 5/8

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 1.

May	dol 1.41 5/8
July	dol 1.26 3/8
September	dol 1.23 1/8

Groundnuts Coromandel Shell

London, April 1.

April	£15-18-9

Groundnut And Seeds

Bombay, April 2.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	44	8	0
Highest	44	9	6
Lowest	44	5	6
Closing	44	7	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	37	9	0
Highest	37	9	0
Lowest	37	5	6
Closing	37	7	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	9	0
Highest	21	10	6
Lowest	21	8	0
Closing	21	9	0

New York Sugar

New York, April 1.

July	2.54—2.
September	2.55—1.
December	2.55—2.
January	2.47—2.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	8	0
Shipment April-June	4	11	0
Shipment July-Sept.	4	13	0
Shipment Oct.-Dec.	4	13	0
Kesar	11	4	0
Saraya	10	12	0
Java Spot	F.S.6.5.		

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	23,400
Linseed	20,321
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	2,135
Gingellyseed	3,042
Poppyseed	11
Groundnuts	13,015
Castorseed	4,892
Rice	27,326
Myrabollams	4,457
Cottonseed	12,222
Gram	5,442
Joowar	5,208
Maize	194
Barley	7
Bajree	9,452
Indian Sugar	29,386
	Tons.
Coal	1,091

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 2

June 83.40	plus 10
July 83.00	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/4
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/2
per cent 0 Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	118/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 106/12
4 per cent M Deb	1974 106
5 per cent M Deb	1959 117
5 per cent	1954 129
6 per cent K P T	1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 92/6 and improved to Rs. 92/12. Tone was steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 2

B. C. RATES—

T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	273 1/2
Bank selling T T	271 1/2
Banks buying T T	269 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	813
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from May)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 1st instant	4.89 3/4
Japan/London— 2nd instant	1/2
Java/London— 2nd instant	8 88 3/4
Hongkong/London— 2nd instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 2nd instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 1st instant	106.41
London/Belgium 1st instant	29.06 1/2
London/Switzerland 1st instant	21.48 1/8
London/Berlin 1st instant	12.17 1/4
London/Stockholm 1st instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 1st instant	4.89.58
London/Amsterdam 1st instant	8.93 3/4
London/Italy 1st instant	92.93
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 31st ultimo	£7-2-2 1/2
1st instant	£7-2-1
Silver London Ready 31st ultimo	20 15/16
1st instant	20 7/8
Silver London Forward 31st ultimo	20 15/16
1st instant	20 15/16
Silver New York Ready 31st ultimo	45
1st instant	45
London Discounts 3 months 31st ultimo	9/16 p.c.
1st instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 31st ultimo	11/16 p.c.
1st instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 1

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76
3 1/2 per cent	88 14
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 102
4 per cent	1948/53 105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 111
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 113 1/2
5 per cent	1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent	1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 101 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 102 1/2

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Bombay, April 2.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

13th Week (ended 1st April):	
1935	10,758,300
1936	11,058,200
1937	8,811,500*
Total for 13 Weeks (1st January to date).	
1935	140,709,000
1936	140,614,200
1937	150,993,700

*Holi holidays in this week.

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Steady

Tata Steels Quiet

ABSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

BOMBAY, April 2.

It being the last day of the settlement, there was fairly active business. The market was irregular.

Tata Steel Deferred shares opened quite but steady at Rs. 1,385 and declined to Rs. 1,915. At this level there was some short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1,950. Budly difference was quoted about Rs. 25.

Later on the market developed weakness. There was some weak long interest which was waiting to get it transferred at higher rates but in the absence of any professional support prices assumed sagging tendency. Budly difference also rose to Rs. 40 and in some case even to Rs. 45.

Under increased selling prices declined to Rs. 1,840 when short covering appeared and prices rallied few points from the lowest level and the closing tone was barely steady.

Big budly difference indicates that either there is no cash available in the open market or that there exists considerable weak long interest. The market is subject to active fluctuations but at the moment chances favour further decline in prices.

Cotton mill shares ruled very steady with a fair enquiry and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The improved outlook of mill industry is attracting buyers.

In the miscellaneous section fresh business was restricted and prices did not show any definite trend.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, April 2.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	320	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1062	8
100 CENTURY	230	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	331	4
100 COLABA (nil) XD	153	12
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	11 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	227	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	52	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12-8)	330	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	665	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	71	14
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	251	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	512	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	63	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,600	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	100	10
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	267	8
100 Swan (nil)	99	6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1470	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,505	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7.8)	371	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	129	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10-8	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	185	4
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	44	8
100 Coimbatore	215	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	155	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	591	4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,600	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	431	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	342	8
10 PUNJAB (As 12)	33	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	570	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	985	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	0
20 Mercantile	54	8
200 Oriental (125)	5,900	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	9
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	182	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1687	8
10 AJMER (As. 4)	13	12
50 B.BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150	5
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	210	0
100 T HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	0
1000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1470	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	890	0
100 C Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	755	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	61	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1885	0
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	363	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	350	0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	178	2
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	295	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	765	0
50 Do. Contry. (Rs 5)	247	8
8sh Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7	8
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	115	12
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	15	13
2sh. Indian Copper	4	13
10 Indian I. and S.	70	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs 4)	151	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs 2)	54	0
100 I Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620	0
15 Scindia	28	2
20 PREMIER CON.	98	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	31	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300	0
7 p.c. Bom Tram (T.F)	84	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	13	10
6½ p.c Prem Const. 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	157	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	198	2
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7 p.c Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 2

Century (227/8) 231 230 232 226 230

Bombay Dyeing (1057/8) 1063 1050 1053 1063 1062

Kohinoor (328/12) 331 330 335 328 330

Central India (335) 335 330 331

New Great (245) 242 251

Simplex (97/8) 101 98 100 98/12

Swadeshi (266/4) 268 266 267

Bundi (45/12) 45/8 44/8

I Cement (595) 592 600 592 591

Punjab (33/4) 33/2 33

Shahabad (570) 570 575 570

Tata Hydro (181/9) 182/8 180

Tata Power (1490) 1475 1470 1462 1450 1470

Tram Ord (150/15) 150/10 150/5

T Steel Defd (1977/8) 1985 1910 1950 1912 1935 1875 1835 1850 1840 1880 1870 1885

T Steel Ord (382) 384 372 376 373 375 357 361 356 363 362

Tata Steel 2nd pref (180) 180 179/8

Bellapur (178/2) 178 177 179 175 180 178

B Steam (298/12) 299 296 295

B Burma (782/8) 785 772 763 760 767 765

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	22
Ame Power and Light Com	12
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	56
Electric Power and Light	21
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	80
Electric Bond Common	21
Columbia Gas	15
North Amr Com	25
United Corporation	6
American Tel and Tel	170 1/4
Western Union Telg	72 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	37
New York Central Rly	50 1/2
Southern Pacific Rly	60
Amr Rolling Mills	40
Firestone Rubber	40
N Y N Hartford H R R	21
Bethelehem Steel	97
Republican Steel	44
United States Steel	118 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	63 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	68
General Motors	61 3/4
General Electric	57 1/4
Kelvinator	22
Consolidated Oil	17
Socony	18 3/4
Chase Bank	59
National City Bank	54
Sun Life of Canada	700
United S Smelting xd	97
Public S of Illinos	85

Operation capacity of U S Steel 86 per cent. Brokers loan for the week down 28 million dollars. Slightly reactionary; strike news affecting steel and Motors. No improvement in liquidation.

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 1

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers 13 5/16

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has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1937

Deadliest Hammer Stroke To Constitution

Bombay's Lead In Freedom's Struggle

Wanted Genuine Democratic State, Not Sham Reforms

NO TOLERANCE OF PUPPET MINISTRIES

City of Bombay gave a wonderful response to the call of the Indian National Congress, when there was a spontaneous suspension of business on Thursday from one end of the city to the other as a demonstration of the City's resentment against the imposition of an unwanted constitution.

While the four dummy Ministers were busy at the Secretariat taking the preliminary steps to inaugurate the slave constitution against the declared will of the people, thousands of men, women and children all over the city joined the National General Strike—"The Hartal"—and told the Britishers as also the world that Indians would have nothing to do with a constitution framed by an outside agent.

Nearly forty mills were closed and more than forty thousand mill workers alone joined the national demonstration.

Excepting for a few tea shops and restaurants here and there, all the shops in the city were closed. Not a single shop was open in Mandvi, Girgaum, Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi, Sheik Memon Street, Abdur Rehman Street, Parel, Byculla, Lalbaug and Dadar. Some shops in the Fort Area were also closed.

All the Cloth Markets including Mulji Jetha Market, Mangaldas Market and Swadeshi Bazar were closed.

The Cotton Exchange, the Bullion Exchange and the Stock Exchange was boycotted for the day by the merchants and absolutely no business was done.

The Fruit and vegetable stalls at the Crawford and other Markets in the city gleefully joined in the demonstration.

The enthusiasm evinced by the Student community in the city was unparalleled. They contributed a great deal towards making the National demonstration a unique success. They had been working towards this end for a couple of days before the actual Hartal Day and the whole student community was out in the streets and the schools, though officially open, was closed for all practical purposes and teachers were not anxious to teach vacant benches. Though the Municipal Schools Committee did not agree to close down the Municipal Schools on April 1, the students of these schools enabled the virtual closing down of these places to the last boy.

THE PROTEST MEETING HELD IN THE EVENING UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF MR. K. F. NARIMAN SURPASSED THE WILDEST EXPECTATIONS. NOT SINCE THE FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY MEETING ON THE 26TH OF JANUARY 1930 WHERE MAHATMA GANDHI WANTED TO MEASURE POPULAR STRENGTH BEFORE LAUNCHING THE SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT HAD SUCH A GIGANTIC MEETING BEEN HELD. CHOWPATTY SANDS WERE CONVERTED INTO A SEA OF HUMANITY WITH NOT AN INCH OF SPACE LEFT VACANT. IT WAS A SIGHT TO INSPIRE THE MOST LETHARGIC VOTARY OF INACTION.

A CHALLENGE TO THE GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES, WHERE THE CONGRESS IS IN A MAJORITY TO SUMMON THE LEGISLATURES AND OBTAIN ITS VERDICT OF CONFIDENCE IN THE HOTCH-POTCH MINISTRIES THAT HAD BEEN SET UP, WAS ISSUED BY MR. K. F. NARIMAN

Peaceful Demonstration

Since early in the morning "Prabhat Feris" were taken out all over the city. The singing of national songs and songs condemning the slave Constitution was the order of the day. Apart from Prabhat Feris, cycle processions were taken out by the Congress workers in each Ward, the C Ward Cycle Procession led by Mr. Yusuf Meherally being the biggest.

More than five hundred cyclists including a large number of students joined the Procession which started from Dhobi Talao and terminated at the Congress House. The kiddies all over the City contributed their mite in making the demonstration more spectacular. There were hundreds of processions of kiddies alone, who carried National Flags and shouted National slogans and thus compelled the attention of everyone.

Police Arrangements

Elaborate Police arrangements had been made all over the city to avert any untoward incident. The police were never given any opportunity to "avert" as the demonstrations were very peaceful and the closing down of shops was spontaneous.

While in the South, of the City quiet and peace throughout the day, prevailed, there was a good deal of excitement in the North due to the concentration of the police force in the Mill area, at all the usual strategic points. The Trade Unions and the Congress workers had joined hands to make the national demonstration a grand success and the mill workers were greatly responsible in making the demonstration effective and successful.

Workers of 21 mills in the North of the City had a welcome holiday due to change of shifts etc., while from 19 other mills which were officially open, nearly 25,000 workers came out.

In Labour Area

Two meetings were held on Thursday morning, one at Lalbaug and another at Nagusayajiwadi when labour and Congress leaders addressed the workers and explained the importance and implication of the occasion. Members of the audience then formed themselves into small processions and went round the whole Mill area.

A few cases of Police interference with the demonstrators were reported from near the Digvijay Kohinoor and Moti Mills but nothing untoward happened.

Lorries flying National Flags and carrying workers who shouted national slogans were taken out in each Ward by the Ward Congress Committee. One such Lorry, is stated to have been interfered with by the Police at Kalachowki, when the police removed the Na-

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 2-3.)

Mr. K. F. Nariman, addressing Thursday's mammoth meeting at Chowpatty, protesting against the inauguration of the New Constitution.

Nariman's No; Thank You!

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who was invited by the Mahajan Association to preside over a function to be held to appreciate the services of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, as Mayor of Bombay, has declined the invitation.

Mr Nariman, it is understood was inclined to preside over the meeting, in spite of the many other engagements to-day, but in view of Mr. Jamnadas's action in accepting the Ministership, he has refused to have anything to do with the function in honour of the Ex-Mayor.

MAHAJAN ASSN'S. PARTY TO JAMNADAS POSTPONED

The Garden Party which was to be given by Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., in honour of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, on his retirement from the Mayor's office, to-day (Saturday) at Chowpatty Band Stand at 5 p.m. (S.T.) has, at the request of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, been postponed to a date which will be announced later.

The Board of Directors of Shri Mahajan Association regret the inconvenience caused to the invited guests.

Mr. M N Roy and Mrs. M N Roy are leaving Lucknow to-day for Allahabad where they will be staying at Anand Bhavan with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for a few days

Ruthless Attacks On Sham Constitution

BUREAUCRACY'S GAME EXPOSED

"If We Have Self-Respect India Act Must End"

Socialists, Trade Unionists And Kisan Workers Join Protest

Chowpatty foreshore was a vast sea of humanity, where about two hundred thousand men, women and children of Bombay assembled to voice their unanimous protest against a constitution that was being foisted on this country against the declared will of the people.

As the people vended their way towards Chowpatty the rush was so great that for more than two hours traffic was completely disorganised and bus routes had to be diverted.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, with the permission of Mr. B. G. Kher, the leader of the Congress Party challenged the Ministers to face the Legislature if they dared.

The resolution rejecting the Constitution and reaffirming their faith in a Constitutional structure which has been framed by them and which is based on the independence of India as a nation was passed.

Mr. Nariman in the course of his speech said that he had the permission of Mr. B. G. Kher to issue a challenge to the Governors and ask them to summon the legislatures in order that the ministers at present appointed might obtain the vote of confidence. The Council of Ministers, he declared, was most unrepresentative and the way they were selected was the most undemocratic. It was a matter of shame that amongst the Ministers, there should be a gentleman who wears a Khadi cap. The citizens of Bombay had so far over-looked Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's antics. Let it be remembered that Mr. Mehta had gone beyond his limits. And Bombay can never forgive him (cries of "shame").

Continuing Mr. Nariman said:

To-day pursuant to the resolution of the Congress, our B.P.C.C. had resolved to observe Hartal and arrange for demonstration to express our protest and unbending hostility against the new Constitution that has been thrusted upon us against the will of the whole nation.

If any proof was further needed to condemn this unwelcome Constitution the last elections have furnished the proof; they have fought on the plank to wreck this Constitution and the fact that elects all over the country in towns as well as villages sent such large majorities with specific mandate to wreck this hybrid thing is the clearest demonstration of the will of the people to put an end to it as soon as possible.

I congratulate the city of Bombay for having as usual faithfully and peacefully carried out the Congress mandate and for having observed one of the most successful 'Hartal' and one of the biggest procession that city has witnessed for years.

Task Ahead

It shows conclusively that Bombay City will not lag behind in this great task of wrecking the Constitution that the Congress has undertaken on behalf of the country, but will give its full share and quota in the great struggle that lies ahead; on behalf of the city I can confidently give an assurance that as in the days of N.C.O. and the great national upheaval that we witnessed some years ago Bombay will always be in the fore-front and will lead the struggle for emancipation and freedom; the first and deadliest hammer stroke to knock this Constitution out, wreck it to pieces will come from Bombay.

Bombay on the Gate-way of India is responsible for importing all sorts of rotten things into the country the first copy of this slave Constitution perhaps first landed on our shores before it was transmitted to other parts of the country; hence it must also be the responsibility of Bombay to drown that Constitution in the very sea

(Continued on Page 16 Col. 5.)

JAWAHAR'S HEALTH UNCHANGED

ALLAHABAD, April 1.

Enquiries made at Anand Bhawan reveal that there is no change in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's health. He is still having fever.

Health permitting Pandit Nehru will leave Allahabad for Santiniketan on April 12 to perform the opening ceremony of the Viswa Bharati Chinese Hall.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

TIGHTLY BOUND, WADE AND DONAVAN ARE TAKEN TOWARD THE WELL--
BEYOND THAT DOOR IS THE WELL---AND HERE'S ANOTHER SURPRISE FOR YOU!
EVEN IF YOU GET OUT OF THE WELL, YOU'LL HAVE TO DEAL WITH THEM!
ONE THING AT A TIME, GOODIE!- WHERE'S THE WELL?
YOU ARE ANXIOUS, EH? ALL RIGHT!
HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?— HA-HA-HA!
2-24
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LYMAN ANDERSON

When and Where
STEEL NEEDLES
were made first in
EUROPE
?
Please See Page 2

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